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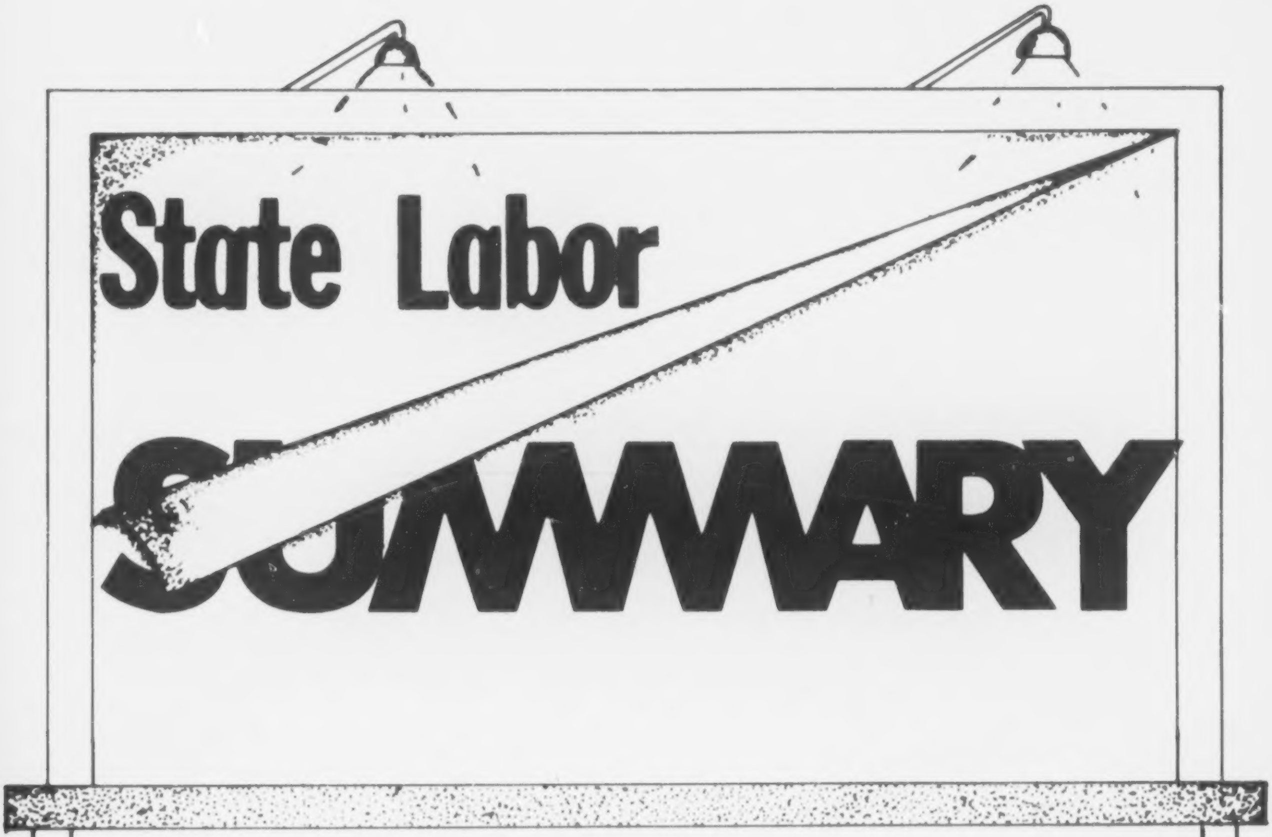

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

September 1989

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

September 1989

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State Labor Summary: North Carolina September 1989

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in September 1989 was 4.0 percent, increasing 0.3 from the August 1989 rate of 3.7. In September 1988 the state's unemployment rate was 3.6. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 in September . The national rate was 5.2 in August.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in August was estimated at 3,454,000, a monthly increase of 22,000 from the August estimate of 3,432,000. From September 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 96,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for September, moved upward to 3,315,000 from 3,304,000 in August for an increase of 11,000 workers. The number employed in September 1989 was 78,000 greater than in September 1988, for an increase of about percent 2.4 percent. The number of persons unemployed increased by 11,000 in September (139,000) from (128,000) in August. From a year ago (121,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 18,000.

In September, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,032,500, a decline of 800 from the prior month's estimate of 3,033,300. An over-the-month gain of 1,700 occurred in manufacturing and a loss of 2,500 in nonmanufacturing. In manufacturing, gains were small throughout with rubber and plastics products the largest (+1,200). Employment losses in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the local government industry (-6,900). Trade and service went counter this trend and rose by 3,200 and 2,700 respectively.

From September 1988-September 1989 a total of 58,200 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment increased by 3,200, to a level of 868,700 as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 55,000 to a level of 2,163,800. The manufacturing gains were across the entire sector. Gains of 1,100 workers occurred in transportation equipment, 1,000 in fabricated metal products and 4,400 in machinery, exc. electrical. Significant losses were experienced in furniture (1,800), electrical machinery (1,700) and tobacco (2,200).

There were 14,900 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in September 1989. Of these,6,024 were placed in manufacturing industries. More than 3,548 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 2,075 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 3,589 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,929 in bench work; 1,830 in services, except domestic; and 1,500 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.45 an hour in September. The average hours worked were 40.7, and average weekly earnings amounted to $343.92. There was an increase of $ .27 an hour in average hourly earnings from September 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $18.84. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper & paperboard at $15.66.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries rose by 2,400, from 682,500 in August to 684,900 in September. Most of this increase was in nondurable goods (+1,800). The largest over-the-month gainer was in tobacco (+1,300). From September of last year, manufacturing lost 1,700 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

September 1989

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1989 through September 1989					
	Sep. 1988	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,934	4,991	5,000	5,006	5,014	5,016	5.021
Civilian Labor Force	3,358	3,478	3,467	3,463	3,444	3,432	3,454
Participation Rate[1]	68.1	69.7	69.3	69.2	68.9	68.4	68.8
Employed	3,237	3,330	3,340	3.339	3,327	3,304	3,315
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.6	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.4	65.9	66.0
Unemployed	121	148	127	124	117	128	139
Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1989 through September 1989		
	Sep. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,934	5,014	5,016	5,021
Civilian Labor Force	3,352	3,528	3,484	3,445
Participation Rate[1]	67.9	70.4	69.5	68.6
Employed	3,308	3,409	3,363	3,324
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.8	68.0	67.0	66.2
Unemployed	104	119	121	121
Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.1

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

September 1989

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1989 through September 1989					
	Sep. 1988	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	184,962	186,024	186,181	186,329	186,483	186,598	186,726
Civilian Labor Force	121,984	123,659	123,610	124,102	123,956	124,018	124,040
Participation Rate[1]	66.0	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.4
Employed	115,370	117,113	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.4	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9
Unemployed	6,614	6,546	6,395	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1989 through September 1989		
	Sep. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	184,962	186,329	186,483	186,598
Civilian Labor Force	121,842	125,569	126,238	125,444
Participation Rate[1]	65.9	67.4	67.7	67.2
Employed	115,474	118,719	119,502	119,092
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.4	63.7	64.1	63.8
Unemployed	6,368	6,850	6,736	6,352
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.0	3.3	3.3	2.0

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1988-September 1989

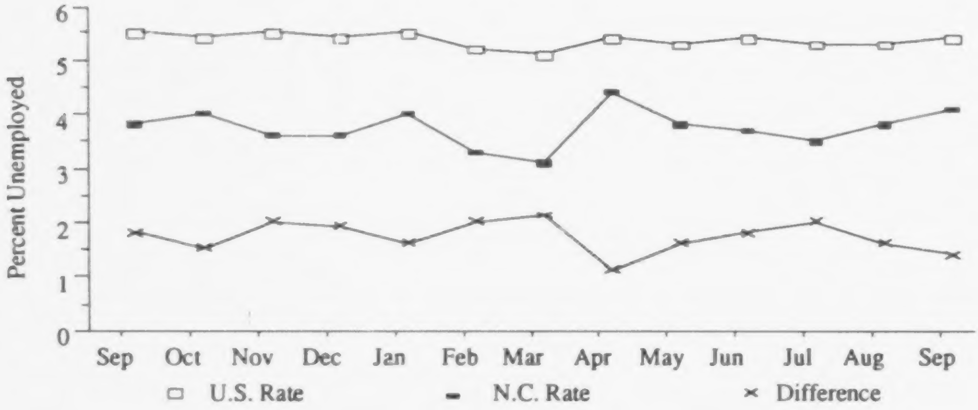

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

September 1988-September 1989

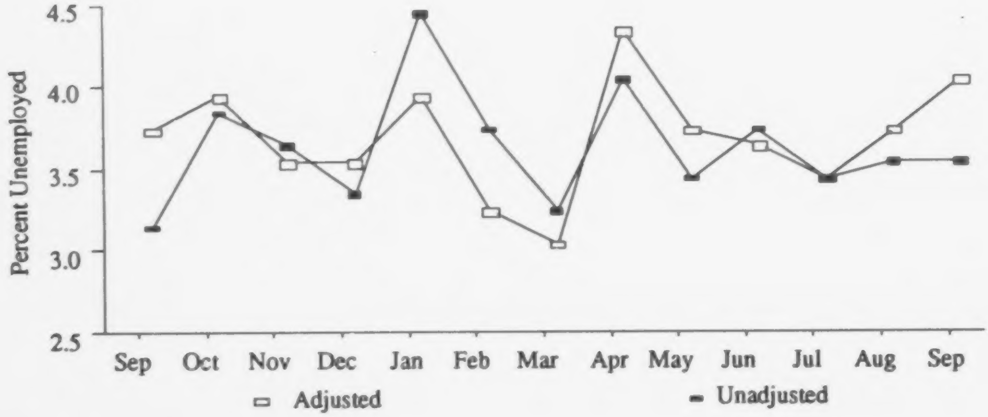

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Aug. 1989		Sep. 1988	
	Sep. 1989	Aug.[2] 1989	Sep. 1988	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,445.4	3,484.0	3,352.4	- 38.6	- 1.1	+ 93.0	+ 2.8
Employment, Total	3,324.5	3,362.6	3,248.5	- 38.1	- 1.1	+ 76.0	+ 2.3
Unemployment, Total	120.9	121.4	103.9	- 0.5	- 0.4	+ 17.0	+ 16.4
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.5	3.5	3.1	0.0	xxx	+ 0.4	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,454.0	3,432.0	3,358.0	+ 22.0	+ 0.6	+ 96.0	+ 2.9
Employment, Total	3,315.0	3,304.0	3,237.0	+ 11.0	+ 0.3	+ 78.0	+ 2.4
Unemployment, Total	139.0	128.0	121.0	+ 11.0	+ 8.6	+ 18.0	+ 14.9
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.0	3.7	3.6	+ 0.3	xxx	+ 0.4	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,032.5	3,033.3	2,974.3	- 0.8	*	+ 58.2	+ 2.0
Manufacturing	868.7	867.0	865.5	+ 1.7	+ 0.2	+ 3.2	+ 0.4
Durable Goods	355.9	354.7	352.7	+ 1.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.2	+ 0.9
Lumber & Wood Products	35.7	35.4	36.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	- 0.4	- 1.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.1	12.0	12.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.0	9.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.1
Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.8	- 2.3
Furniture & Fixtures	87.0	86.4	88.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.7	- 1.8	- 2.0
Household Furniture	77.1	76.5	79.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.8	- 2.1	- 2.7
Wood Household Furniture	39.4	38.8	40.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.5	- 1.1	- 2.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.1	32.2	32.8	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 2.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Sep. 1989	Aug.[2] 1989	Sep. 1988	Aug. 1989		Sep. 1988	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.8	21.6	21.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.6	+ 2.8
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Products	12.9	13.0	12.3	- 0.1	- 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 4.9
Fabricated Metal Products	31.3	31.1	30.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 3.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.8	9.6	9.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Machinery, exc. Electrical	63.8	63.5	59.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 4.4	+ 7.4
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	57.2	57.5	58.9	- 0.6	- 1.0	- 1.7	- 2.9
Household Appliances	6.0	6.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 5.3
Transportation Equipment	27.6	27.3	27.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Other Durable Goods[4]	18.6	18.6	18.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.2
Nondurable Goods	512.8	512.3	512.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	0.0	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	52.0	51.3	51.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Meat Products	24.6	24.4	23.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.9	+ 3.8
Meat Packing Products	2.8	2.5	2.3	+ 0.3	+ 12.0	+ 0.5	+ 21.7
Dairy Products	2.8	2.9	3.0	- 0.1	- 3.4	- 0.2	- 6.7
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 7.1
Bakery Products	8.6	8.7	8.2	- 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.4	+ 4.9
Beverages	6.7	6.5	6.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.1	- 0.1	- 1.5
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.7	22.2	23.9	- 0.5	- 2.3	- 2.2	- 9.2
Cigarettes	15.6	16.8	18.5	- 1.2	- 7.1	- 2.9	- 15.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.0	5.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 6.4
Textile Mill Products	220.7	220.5	220.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	*
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	53.8	53.8	54.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.9	- 1.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.3	24.3	25.7	0.0	0.0	- 1.4	- 5.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.2	28.0	27.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.1

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Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Sep. 1989	Aug.[2] 1989	Sep. 1988	Aug. 1989 Net	Aug. 1989 Percent	Sep. 1988 Net	Sep. 1988 Percent
Knitting Mills	84.2	84.6	82.3	- 0.4	- 0.5	+ 1.9	+ 2.3
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.7	23.7	23.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	23.0	22.8	22.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.6	+ 2.7
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	16.6	16.5	15.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.4	+ 9.2
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 6.5
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.2	16.3	15.6	- 0.1	- 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 3.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	50.1	50.4	52.7	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 2.6	- 4.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	86.2	87.4	85.6	- 1.2	- 1.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	30.6	30.8	30.0	- 0.2	- 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 2.0
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	34.2	34.7	35.5	- 0.5	- 1.4	- 1.3	- 3.7
Paper & Allied Products	21.6	21.5	21.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.5
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.8	9.8	9.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.1	29.9	29.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.9	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.2	42.4	41.4	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.8	+ 1.9
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	13.7	13.6	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products	34.0	32.8	33.8	+ 1.2	+ 3.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	2,163.8	2,166.3	2,108.8	- 2.5	- 0.1	+ 55.0	+ 2.6
Mining	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Construction	159.7	159.7	165.7	0.0	0.0	- 6.0	- 3.6
Transportation	150.4	150.5	146.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 4.0	+ 2.7
Transportation, exc. Railroad	90.6	91.0	85.5	- 0.4	- 0.4	+ 5.1	+ 6.0
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.2	56.1	57.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 1.1	- 1.9

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Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Sep. 1989	Aug.[2] 1989	Sep 1988	Aug. 1989 Net	Aug. 1989 Percent	Sep. 1988 Net	Sep. 1988 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	697.6	694.4	681.8	+ 3.2	+ 0.5	+ 15.8	+ 2.3
Wholesale Trade	165.0	165.1	160.5	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 4.5	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	98.9	98.8	97.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	66.1	66.3	63.2	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 2.9	+ 4.6
Retail Trade	532.6	529.3	521.3	+ 3.3	+ 0.6	+ 11.3	+ 2.2
General Merchandise Stores	79.5	77.8	73.4	+ 1.7	+ 2.2	+ 6.1	+ 8.3
Food Stores	88.4	87.6	86.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.9	+ 2.4	+ 2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.4	133.0	131.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 1.8
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	553.1	550.4	527.8	+ 2.7	+ 0.5	+ 25.3	+ 4.8
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	26.6	25.9	27.6	+ 0.7	+ 2.7	- 1.0	- 3.6
Personal Services	32.5	32.8	31.9	- 0.3	- 0.9	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.1	14.2	14.1	- 0.1	- 0.7	0.0	0.0
Total Government	464.7	473.4	451.3	- 8.7	- 1.8	+ 13.4	+ 3.0
Federal	55.1	55.2	53.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 1.6	+ 3.0
State	133.1	134.8	131.0	- 1.7	- 1.3	+ 2.1	+ 1.6
Education	68.8	70.4	68.8	- 1.6	- 2.3	0.0	0.0
Other	64.3	64.4	62.2	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 2.1	+ 3.4
Local	276.5	283.4	266.8	- 6.9	- 2.4	+ 9.7	+ 3.6
Education	141.6	149.6	137.9	- 8.0	- 5.3	+ 3.7	+ 2.7
Other	134.9	133.8	128.9	+ 1.1	+ 0.8	+ 6.0	+ 4.7
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	257.7	264.6	266.5	- 5.9	- 2.2	- 7.8	- 2.9
Agriculture	49.5	55.2	52.9	- 5.7	- 10.3	- 3.4	- 6.4

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[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989

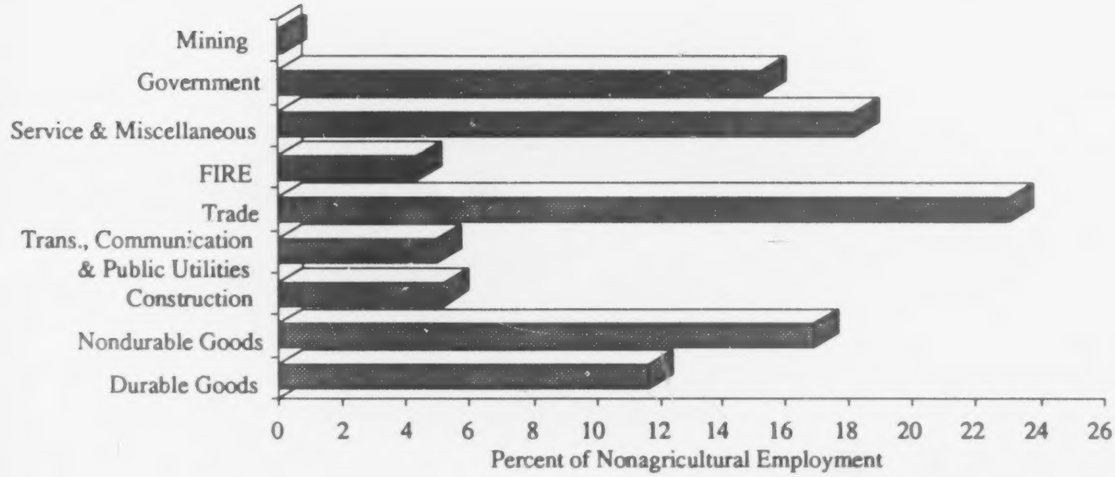

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989

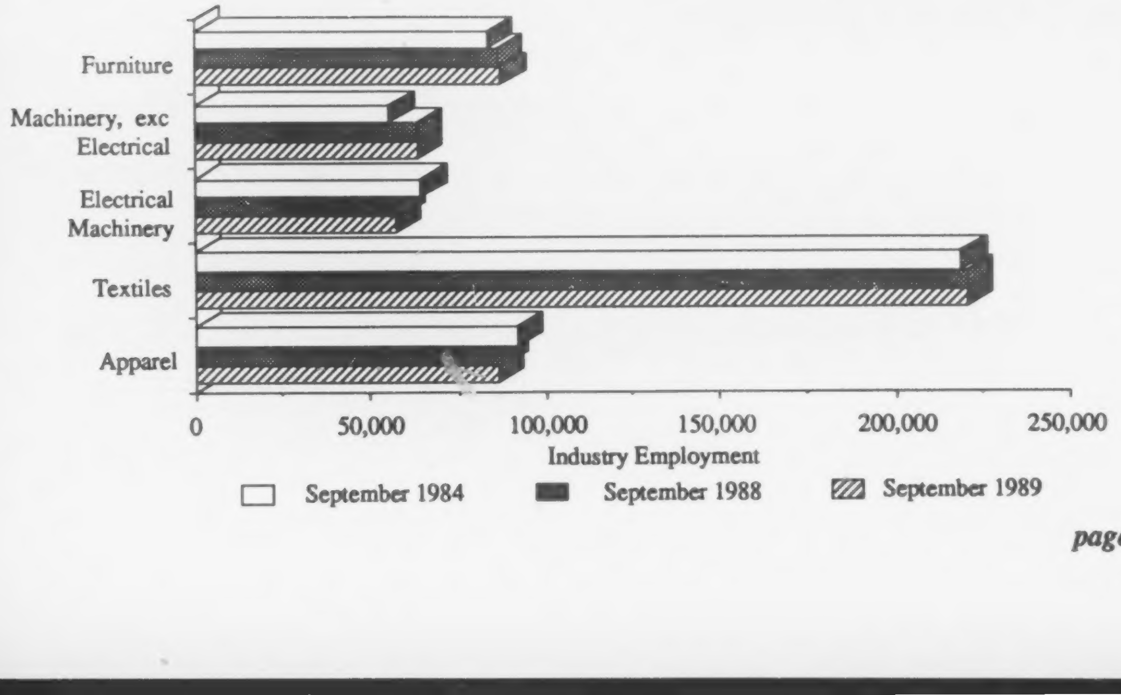

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions September 1989[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	14,900	14,065	856	13	923
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	410	409	0	2	4
Clerical Occupations	1,850	1,840	7	0	25
Sales Occupations	495	331	0	0	4
Domestic Service Occupations	107	83	2	0	1
Other Service Occupations	1,830	1,775	2	0	22
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	1,474	929	801	1	21
Processing Occupations	1,208	1,167	8	3	1
Machine Trade Occupations	1,500	1,497	6	1	32
Benchwork Occupations	1,929	1,926	7	0	4
Structural Work Occupations	1,188	1,148	5	3	781
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	348	330	6	2	25
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	3,589	3,453	13	1	18
Miscellaneous Occupations	46	46	0	0	1

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions September 1989[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
6,024	610	2,075	187	3,548	591	1,045
45	8	55	13	182	102	173
191	165	584	118	549	239	474
15	12	247	16	36	1	2
0	0	6	2	72	0	0
88	6	653	18	880	135	228
35	1	10	7	55	18	18
1,046	31	37	0	43	0	0
1,344	11	27	1	71	0	2
1,644	1	23	0	255	0	2
149	9	40	7	143	45	49
24	108	84	0	54	38	46
1,592	260	314	7	1,285	4	48
18	1	2	0	14	10	9

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1988-September 1989

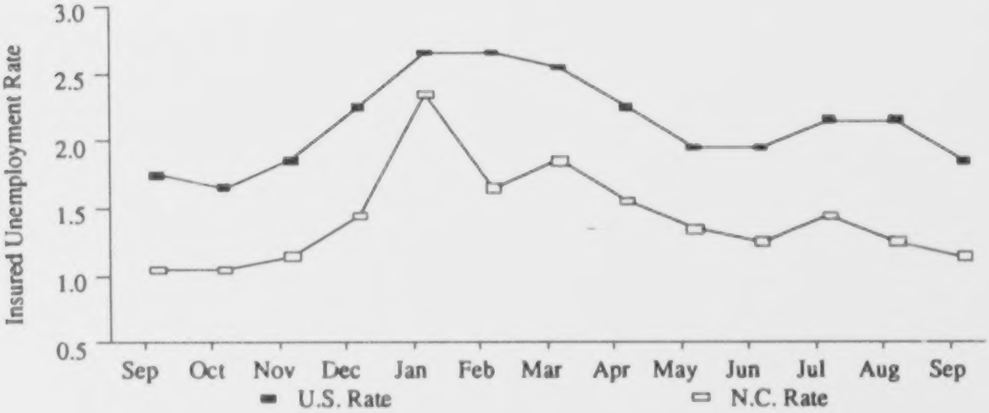
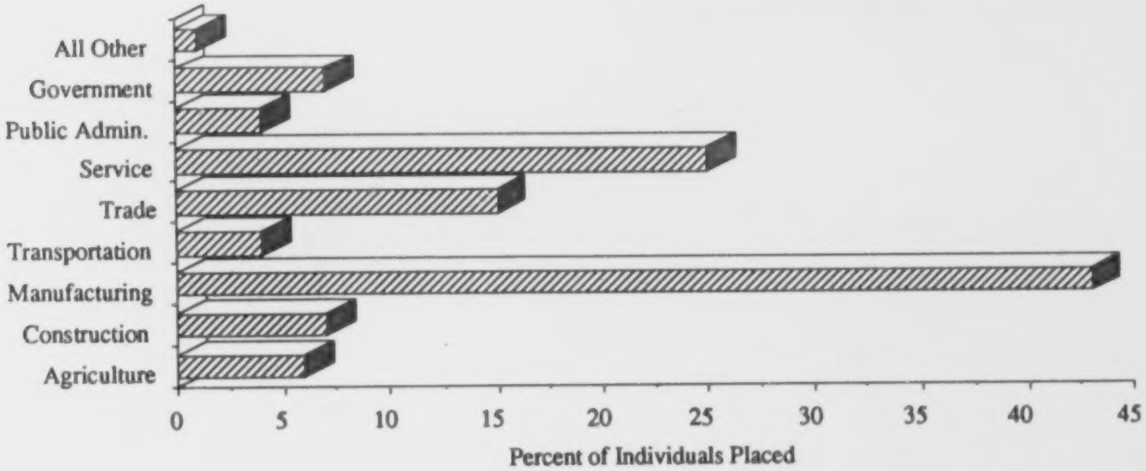


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

September 1989



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1989	Aug.[2] 1989	Sep. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,051.1	3,005.7	2,992.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.0
Manufacturing	872.1	869.4	869.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	356.1	355.2	352.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Lumber & Wood Products	36.0	35.8	36.1	+ 0.6	- 0.3
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.1	12.1	12.0	0.0	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.1	9.1	9.2	0.0	- 1.1
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 2.2
Furniture & Fixtures	86.7	85.8	88.4	+ 1.0	- 1.9
Household Furniture	76.8	75.9	78.8	+ 1.2	- 2.5
Wood Household Furniture	39.4	38.7	40.5	+ 1.8	- 2.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.0	32.0	32.7	0.0	- 2.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.8	21.8	21.3	0.0	+ 2.3
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 3.7	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.0	6.1	5.9	- 1.6	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.9	13.0	12.3	- 0.8	+ 4.9
Fabricated Metal Industries	31.3	31.2	30.3	+ 0.3	+ 3.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.9	9.7	9.8	+ 2.1	+ 1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	63.7	63.8	59.4	- 0.2	+ 7.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	57.6	58.0	59.4	- 0.7	- 3.0
Household Appliances	6.4	6.3	6.1	+ 1.6	+ 4.9
Transportation Equipment	27.3	26.9	27.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.4
Other Durable Goods[3]	18.8	18.9	18.4	- 0.5	+ 2.2
Nondurable Goods	516.0	514.2	516.5	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	52.8	52.0	52.5	+ 1.5	+ 0.6
Meat Products	24.6	24.4	23.7	+ 0.8	+ 3.8
Meat Packing Plants	2.8	2.5	2.3	+12.0	+ 21.7
Dairy Products	2.8	2.9	3.0	- 3.4	- 6.7
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 7.1
Bakery Products	8.7	8.7	8.3	0.0	+ 4.8
Beverages	6.7	6.7	6.8	0.0	- 1.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1989	Aug.[2] 1989	Sep. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1988
Tobacco Manufacturers	24.0	22.7	26.5	+ 5.7	- 9.4
Cigarettes	15.6	16.9	18.4	- 7.7	- 15.2
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	8.0	5.4	7.6	+48.1	+ 5.3
Textile Mill Products	220.9	221.4	221.2	- 0.2	- 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	53.7	53.5	54.7	+ 0.4	- 1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.3	24.1	25.7	+ 0.8	- 5.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.1	28.0	27.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Knitting Mills	85.1	85.5	82.5	- 0.5	+ 3.2
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.6	23.8	23.1	- 0.8	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	23.1	23.1	22.5	0.0	+ 2.7
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	16.7	16.6	15.3	+ 0.6	+ 9.2
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.9	6.2	- 1.7	- 6.5
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.3	16.3	15.7	0.0	+ 3.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	50.3	50.6	52.9	- 0.6	- 4.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	86.6	87.1	86.0	- 0.6	+ 0.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	34.3	34.6	35.6	- 0.9	- 3.7
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	30.6	30.7	30.1	- 0.3	+ 1.7
Paper & Allied Products	21.6	21.5	21.6	+ 0.5	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.7	9.7	9.8	0.0	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.2	8.1	8.1	+ 1.2	+ 1.2
Printing & Publishing	29.6	29.7	29.3	- 0.3	+ 1.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.6	0.0	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.3	42.6	41.4	- 0.7	+ 2.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	13.6	13.6	13.4	0.0	+ 1.5
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.8	32.8	33.6	+ 3.0	+ 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Sep. 1989	Aug.[2] 1989	Sep. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1988
Nonmanufacturing	2,179.0	2,136.3	2,123.2	+ 2.0	+ 2.6
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	163.1	165.0	169.0	- 1.2	- 3.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	151.8	151.6	147.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.8
Transportation, except Railroad	91.8	91.6	86.6	+ 0.2	+ 6.0
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.3	56.4	57.3	- 0.2	- 1.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	701.0	699.8	685.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Wholesale Trade	167.3	167.9	162.8	- 0.4	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	98.9	99.4	97.3	- 0.5	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	68.4	68.5	65.5	- 0.1	+ 4.4
Retail Trade	533.7	531.9	522.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
General Merchandise Stores	77.6	76.2	71.6	+ 1.8	+ 8.4
Food Stores	87.7	87.5	85.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.1	134.6	131.6	- 0.4	+ 1.9
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	556.4	556.5	530.9	- 0.0	+ 4.8
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	28.0	29.1	29.0	- 3.8	- 3.4
Personal Services	32.1	32.3	31.5	- 0.6	+ 1.9
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.1	14.2	14.1	- 0.7	0.0
Health Services	141.5	141.3	133.8	+ 0.1	+ 5.8
Hospitals	59.1	58.7	54.2	+ 0.7	+ 9.0
Legal Services	13.4	13.6	13.1	- 1.5	+ 2.3
Education Services	31.8	26.2	31.1	+21.4	+ 2.3
Total Government	467.6	423.8	453.8	+ 10.3	+ 3.0
Federal	55.3	55.5	53.7	- 0.4	+ 3.0
State	131.7	124.6	129.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.0
Education	67.1	59.2	66.6	+13.3	+ 0.8
Other	64.6	65.4	62.5	- 1.2	+ 3.4
Local	280.6	243.7	271.0	+15.1	+ 3.5
Education	146.1	107.1	142.4	+36.4	+ 2.6
Other	134.5	136.6	128.6	- 1.5	+ 4.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1989	Aug.[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988	Sep. 1989	Aug[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988	Sep. 1989	Aug.[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988
Manufacturing	$343.92	$343.10	$332.93	40.7	40.7	40.7	$8.45	$8.43	$8.18
Durable Goods	362.91	360.33	349.35	41.1	40.9	41.1	8.83	8.81	8.50
Lumber & Wood Products	317.24	312.01	297.66	41.2	41.0	41.0	7.70	7.61	7.26
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	327.24	316.06	300.06	41.9	41.1	41.3	7.81	7.69	7.28
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	322.81	336.61	326.51	40.1	41.1	41.7	8.05	8.19	7.83
Furniture & Fixtures	303.77	299.85	293.35	38.5	38.1	38.7	7.89	7.87	7.58
Household Furniture	303.00	296.76	292.94	38.5	37.9	38.8	7.87	7.83	7.55
Wood Household Furniture	292.70	287.47	284.25	39.5	38.9	39.7	7.41	7.39	7.16
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	395.62	397.40	383.24	41.6	41.7	42.3	9.51	9.53	9.06
Structural Clay Products	331.30	334.54	323.40	40.8	40.6	42.0	8.12	8.24	7.70
Primary Metal Industries	426.85	423.15	405.96	42.6	42.4	42.2	10.02	9.98	9.62
Fabricated Metal Industries	391.68	392.06	388.25	41.4	41.4	42.9	9.53	9.47	9.05
Machinery, exc. Electrical	420.92	423.36	398.85	43.8	44.1	43.4	9.61	9.60	9.19
Special Industry Machinery	402.90	393.12	387.97	42.5	42.0	43.3	9.48	9.36	8.96
Electrical Machinery	392.70	386.65	385.43	42.5	41.8	41.4	9.24	9.25	9.31
Household Appliances	312.75	295.74	312.95	45.0	43.3	44.9	6.95	6.83	6.97
Transportation Equipment	413.69	415.23	396.89	42.3	42.5	43.0	9.78	9.77	9.23
Nondurable Goods	332.51	332.11	322.79	40.5	40.6	40.5	8.21	8.18	7.97
Food & Kindred Products	314.29	311.66	292.25	41.3	40.9	40.2	7.61	7.62	7.27
Meat Products	275.67	266.53	245.86	40.9	40.2	39.4	6.74	6.63	6.24
Meat Packing Products	420.55	381.30	369.53	51.1	46.5	44.9	8.23	8.20	8.23

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1989	Aug.[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988	Sep. 1989	Aug.[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988	Sep. 1989	Aug.[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988
Dairy Products	336.48	324.00	329.69	44.1	42.8	43.9	7.63	7.57	7.51
Grain Mill Products	349.71	344.35	362.50	42.7	42.2	45.2	8.19	8.16	8.02
Bakery Products	336.17	346.06	345.06	41.4	42.1	42.6	8.12	8.22	8.10
Beverages	518.60	530.12	506.05	38.5	40.1	38.6	13.47	13.22	13.11
Tobacco Manufacturers	550.10	565.18	543.58	40.3	36.7	41.4	13.65	15.40	13.13
Cigarettes	710.27	689.63	688.58	37.7	36.8	40.6	18.84	18.74	16.96
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	282.24	233.85	252.44	44.8	36.2	43.3	6.30	6.46	5.83
Textile Mill Products	307.16	308.84	291.91	40.9	41.5	40.6	7.51	7.46	7.19
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	337.83	340.31	327.51	40.9	41.4	41.3	8.26	8.22	7.93
Weaving Mills, Cotton	328.02	330.48	308.50	40.1	40.6	39.2	8.18	8.14	7.87
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	344.87	346.51	344.30	41.5	41.9	43.2	8.31	8.27	7.97
Knitting Mills	280.19	285.65	265.56	40.2	41.1	39.4	6.97	6.95	6.74
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	263.40	259.20	241.68	40.9	40.5	38.0	6.44	6.40	6.36
Hosiery, NEC	268.13	274.72	253.89	39.2	40.4	39.0	6.84	6.80	6.51
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	309.26	319.20	305.66	40.8	42.0	41.7	7.58	7.60	7.33
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	326.13	329.90	333.33	42.3	42.9	42.9	7.71	7.69	7.77
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	328.32	321.56	310.48	42.2	42.2	41.9	7.78	7.62	7.41
Yarn & Thread Mills	304.88	304.61	289.34	41.2	41.5	41.1	7.40	7.34	7.04
Apparel & Other Textile Products	219.79	222.12	215.65	37.7	38.1	38.1	5.83	5.83	5.66
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	199.47	195.84	199.50	36.4	36.2	37.5	5.48	5.41	5.32
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	219.26	228.48	213.70	37.1	38.4	37.1	5.91	5.95	5.76

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1989	Aug.[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988	Sep. 1989	Aug.[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988	Sep. 1989	Aug.[3] 1989	Sep.[3] 1988
Paper & Allied Products	542.39	527.61	528.30	44.9	44.3	45.0	12.08	11.91	11.74
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	748.55	722.39	715.02	47.8	47.0	46.4	15.66	15.37	15.41
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	413.76	402.32	415.26	43.6	42.8	44.7	9.49	9.40	9.29
Printing & Publishing	383.13	375.29	379.27	38.7	38.1	39.1	9.90	9.85	9.70
Newspapers	304.38	296.51	307.46	32.8	32.3	34.2	9.28	9.18	8.99
Chemicals & Allied Products	482.24	473.04	464.83	43.8	43.2	43.0	11.01	10.95	10.81
Plastics & Synthetics	529.82	526.44	516.85	44.9	44.5	44.1	11.80	11.83	11.72
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	403.39	404.41	419.42	39.9	40.2	41.9	10.11	10.06	10.01
Mining	479.22	480.18	457.17	49.0	49.3	49.0	9.78	9.74	9.33
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	549.80	548.10	536.28	43.6	43.5	42.8	12.61	12.60	12.53
Wholesale & Retail Trade	220.00	221.26	213.09	31.7	32.3	31.9	6.94	6.85	6.68
Wholesale Trade	356.45	352.68	336.49	39.3	39.1	38.9	9.07	9.02	8.65
Retail Trade	180.84	183.92	178.20	29.5	30.4	29.9	6.13	6.05	5.96
General Merchandise Stores	167.20	172.06	166.38	27.5	28.3	27.5	6.08	6.08	6.05
Food Stores	191.86	192.47	186.55	30.6	31.5	31.3	6.27	6.11	5.96
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	150.07	145.15	151.47	29.6	28.8	30.6	5.07	5.04	4.95
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	219.52	216.72	207.66	34.9	34.4	34.9	6.29	6.30	5.95

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

September 1989

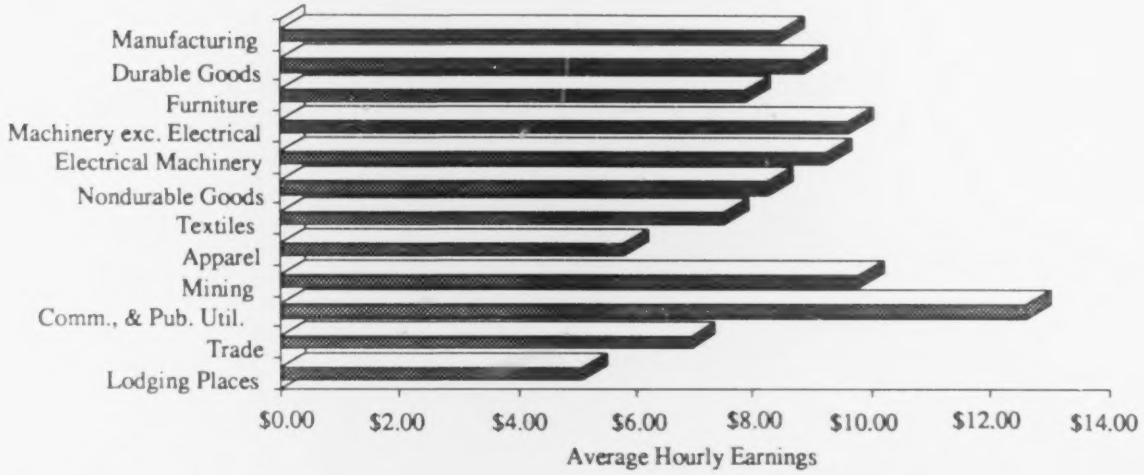

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

September 1989

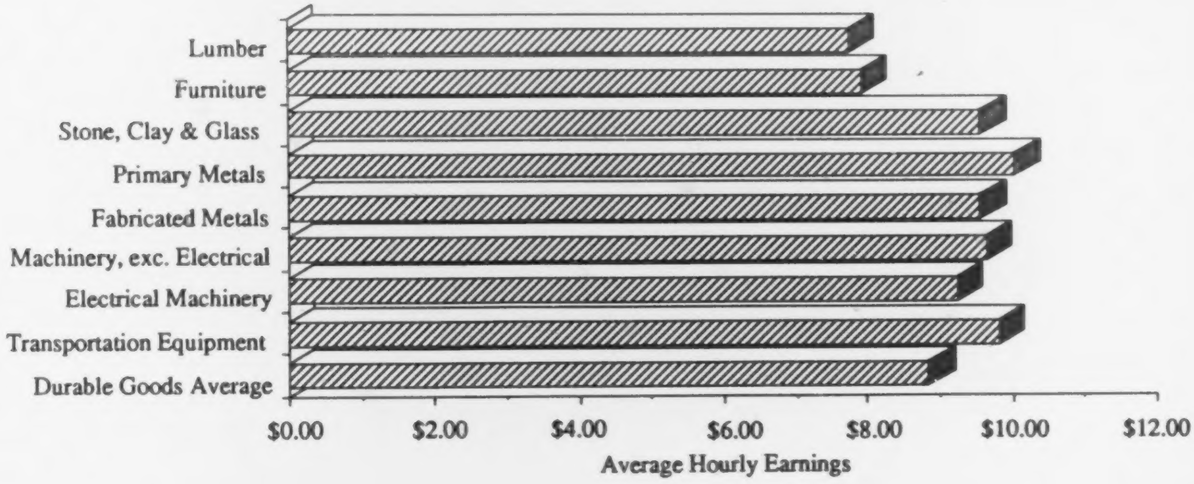

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

September 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1989	Aug.[2] 1989	Sep. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1988
Manufacturing	684.9	682.5	686.6	+ 0.4	- 0.2
Durable Goods	264.4	263.8	264.6	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	30.3	30.1	30.4	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.6	7.5	7.8	+ 1.3	- 2.6
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	75.5	74.6	77.2	+ 1.2	- 2.2
Household Furniture	67.3	66.4	69.3	+ 1.4	- 2.9
Wood Household Furniture	35.7	35.1	36.7	+ 1.7	- 2.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	17.3	17.4	16.8	- 0.6	+ 3.0
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 4.8
Primary Metal Industries	9.8	9.9	9.3	- 1.0	+ 5.4
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.9	22.8	22.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
Machinery, except Electrical	31.7	32.0	29.9	- 0.9	+ 6.0
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	41.2	41.5	42.5	- 0.7	- 3.1
Household Appliances	5.7	5.6	5.4	+ 1.8	+ 5.6
Transportation Equipment	21.7	21.4	22.1	+ 1.4	- 1.8
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.0	14.1	13.8	- 0.7	+ 1.4
Nondurable Goods	420.5	418.7	422.0	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	38.0	37.2	37.7	+ 2.2	+ 0.8
Meat Products	21.4	21.3	20.9	+ 0.5	+ 2.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.1	1.9	1.7	+10.5	+ 23.5
Dairy Products	1.5	1.6	1.7	- 6.3	- 11.8
Grain Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	- 5.3
Bakery Products	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 4.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

September 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers Sep. 1989	 Aug.[2] 1989	 Sep. 1988	Percent Change From: Aug. 1989	 Sep. 1988
Beverages	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.0	16.7	20.5	+ 7.8	- 12.2
Cigarettes	11.1	12.0	13.6	- 7.5	- 18.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	6.5	4.3	6.5	+51.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	195.2	195.6	196.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	47.9	47.7	49.1	+ 0.4	- 2.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	21.5	21.4	23.0	+ 0.5	- 6.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	25.3	25.2	25.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Knitting Mills	75.4	75.7	73.4	- 0.4	+ 2.7
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.9	21.1	20.5	- 0.9	+ 2.0
Hosiery, NEC	21.0	20.9	20.5	+ 0.5	+ 2.4
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	14.6	14.6	13.4	0.0	+ 9.0
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	4.9	5.0	5.4	- 2.0	- 9.3
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.8	13.9	13.2	- 0.7	+ 4.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.4	45.7	47.8	- 0.7	- 5.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	75.3	75.6	74.9	- 0.4	+ 0.5
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.7	26.7	26.0	0.0	+ 2.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.3	29.9	31.0	- 2.0	- 5.5
Paper & Allied Products	16.5	16.5	16.3	0.0	+ 1.2
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	+ 2.9
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.3	6.2	6.2	+ 1.6	+ 1.6
Printing & Publishing	18.3	18.3	18.2	0.0	+ 0.5
Newspapers	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.8	28.2	27.0	- 1.4	+ 3.0
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.0	10.0	9.7	0.0	+ 3.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.6	26.8	27.5	+ 3.0	+ 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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1/3/90

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

October 1989

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

October 1989

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State Labor Summary: North Carolina October 1989

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in October 1989 was 3.2 percent, declining 0.7 from the September 1989 rate of 4.0. In October 1988 the state's unemployment rate was 3.9. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 in October 1989 . The national rate was also 5.3 in August 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in August was estimated at 3,432,000, a monthly decline of 22,000 from the September estimate of 3,454,000. From October 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 45,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for October, moved upward to 3,321,000 from 3,315,000 in September for an increase of 6,000 workers. The number employed in October 1989 was 67,000 greater than in October 1988, for an increase of about percent 2.0 percent. The number of persons unemployed declined by 28,000 in October (111,000) from (139,000) in September. From a year ago (133,000), the unemployed estimate was down by 22,000.

In October, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,042,300, a increase of 9,900 from the prior month's estimate of 3,032.400. An over-the-month loss of 200 occurred in manufacturing and a gain of 10,100 in nonmanufacturing. In manufacturing, losses were small throughout with most industries participating. Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the local government industry (+2.600) and service & miscellaneous(+2,800). All major sectors contributed to this rise.

From October 1988-October 1989 a total of 54,000 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment increased by 600, to a level of 868,500 as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 53,400 to a level of 2,173,800. The manufacturing gains were across the entire sector. Gains of 1,000 workers occurred in chemicals, 1,000 in fabricated metal products and 4,100 in machinery, exc. electrical. Significant losses were experienced in furniture (2,400), electrical machinery (1,900) and tobacco (2,600).

There were 15,310 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in October 1989. Of these,5,767 were placed in manufacturing industries. More than 3,500 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 2,449 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 3,428 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,929 in bench work; 2,244 in services, except domestic; and 1,357 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.48 an hour in October. The average hours worked were 40.7, and average weekly earnings amounted to $345.14. There was an increase of $ .28 an hour in average hourly earnings from October 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.30. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper & paperboard at $15.77.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries rose by 1,500, from 684,800 in September to 686,300 in October. This increase was in spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month gainer was in machnery, exc. electrical (+1,000). From October of last year, manufacturing lost 1,900 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

October 1989

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: May 1989 through October 1989					
	Oct. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,943	5,000	5,006	5,014	5,016	5,021	5,027
Civilian Labor Force	3,387	3,467	3,463	3,444	3,432	3,454	3,432
Participation Rate[1]	68.5	69.3	69.2	68.9	68.4	68.8	68.2
Employed	3,254	3,340	3,339	3,327	3,304	3,315	3,321
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.8	66.8	66.7	66.4	65.9	66.0	66.1
Unemployed	133	127	124	117	128	139	111
Unemployment Rate	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: August 1989 through October 1989		
	Oct. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,943	5,016	5,021	5,027
Civilian Labor Force	3,402	3,484	3,445	3,446
Participation Rate[1]	68.8	69.5	68.6	68.5
Employed	3,273	3,363	3,324	3,324
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.2	67.0	66.2	66.1
Unemployed	129	121	121	106
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

October 1989

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: May 1989 through October 1989					
	Oct. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,114	186,181	186,329	186,483	186,598	186,726	186,861
Civilian Labor Force	122,091	123,610	124,102	123,956	124,018	124,040	124,105
Participation Rate[1]	66.0	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4
Employed	115,573	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.4	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9
Unemployed	6,518	6,395	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: Aug. 1989 through October 1989		
	Oct. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,114	186,483	186,726	186,871
Civilian Labor Force	122,432	126,238	123,828	124,416
Participation Rate[1]	66.1	67.7	66.3	66.6
Employed	116,250	119,502	117,498	118,194
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.8	64.1	62.9	63.2
Unemployed	6,182	6,736	6,330	6,222
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.6	3.3	2.0	1.8

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1988-October 1989

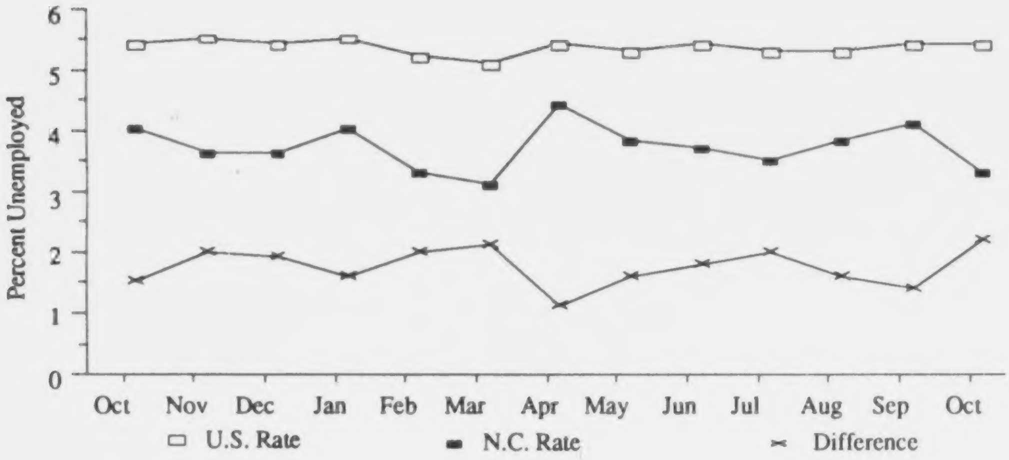

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

October 1988-October 1989

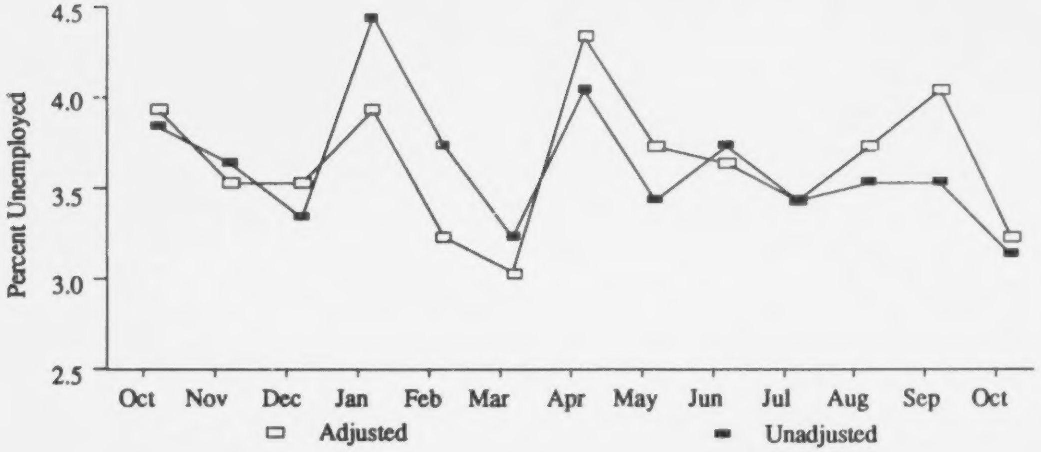

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

October 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Sep. 1989		Oct. 1988	
	Oct. 1989	Sep.[2] 1989	Oct. 1988	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,446.2	3,445.4	3,402.2	+ 0.8	*	+ 44.0	+ 1.3
Employment, Total	3,340.6	3,324.5	3,273.4	+ 16.1	+ 0.5	+ 67.2	+ 2.1
Unemployment, Total	105.6	120.9	128.8	- 15.3	- 12.7	- 23.2	- 18.0
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.1	3.5	3.8	- 1.4	xxx	- 0.7	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,432.0	3,454.0	3,387.0	- 22.0	- 0.6	+ 45.0	+ 1.3
Employment, Total	3,321.0	3,315.0	3,254.0	+ 6.0	+ 0.2	+ 67.0	+ 2.1
Unemployment, Total	111.0	139.0	133.0	- 28.0	- 20.1	- 22.0	- 16.5
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.2	4.0	3.9	- 0.8	xxx	- 0.7	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,042.3	3,032.4	2,988.3	+ 9.9	+ 0.3	+ 54.0	+ 1.8
Manufacturing	868.5	868.7	867.9	- 0.2	0.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	355.4	355.9	354.3	- 0.5	- 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.0	36.0	36.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.6	- 1.6
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.0	12.1	12.1	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.2	9.0	9.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 2.3
Furniture & Fixtures	86.2	86.9	88.6	- 0.7	- 0.8	- 2.4	- 2.7
Household Furniture	76.2	77.0	78.9	- 0.8	- 1.0	- 2.7	- 3.4
Wood Household Furniture	38.7	39.4	40.4	- 0.7	- 1.8	- 1.7	- 4.2
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.1	32.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

October 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Oct. 1989	Sep.[2] 1989	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1989 Net	Sep. 1989 Percent	Oct. 1988 Net	Oct. 1988 Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.5	21.8	21.4	- 0.3	- 1.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Products	13.0	12.9	12.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 4.8
Fabricated Metal Products	31.4	31.3	30.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 3.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.8	9.7	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Machinery, exc. Electrical	63.8	63.8	59.7	0.0	0.0	+ 4.1	+ 6.9
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.8	7.9	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	57.2	57.2	59.1	0.0	0.0	- 1.9	- 3.2
Household Appliances	5.9	6.0	5.7	- 0.1	- 1.7	+ 0.2	+ 3.5
Transportation Equipment	27.6	27.6	27.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Other Durable Goods[4]	18.7	18.4	18.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Nondurable Goods	513.1	512.8	513.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	52.2	51.9	51.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Meat Products	24.7	24.5	23.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	+ 3.3
Meat Packing Products	2.8	2.7	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 3.7	+ 0.4	+ 16.7
Dairy Products	2.9	2.8	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.6
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Bakery Products	8.6	8.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.6
Beverages	6.6	6.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 4.8
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.8	21.7	24.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 2.6	- 10.7
Cigarettes	15.6	15.6	18.7	0.0	0.0	- 3.1	- 16.6
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.1	5.0	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.1
Textile Mill Products	220.7	220.6	220.9	+ 0.1	*	- 0.2	- 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	53.5	53.6	54.2	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.2	24.1	25.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.9	- 3.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.0	28.2	27.9	- 0.2	- 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
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*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

***October 1989*[1]**

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Oct. 1989	Sep.[2] 1989	Oct. 1988	Change From: Sep. 1989 Net	Sep. 1989 Percent	Oct. 1988 Net	Oct. 1988 Percent
Knitting Mills	85.8	84.3	83.0	+ 1.5	+ 1.8	+ 2.8	+ 3.4
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.9	23.7	23.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.7	+ 3.0
Hosiery, NEC	23.1	23.0	22.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.7
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	16.6	16.6	15.5	0.0	0.0	+ 1.1	+ 7.1
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 6.5
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.2	16.2	15.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.7	+ 4.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	49.9	50.0	52.8	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 2.9	- 5.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	86.5	86.4	85.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.9
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	30.8	30.8	30.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.0
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	33.9	34.1	35.2	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 1.3	- 3.7
Paper & Allied Products	21.8	21.6	21.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.8	9.9	9.9	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.2	8.1	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.8
Printing & Publishing	29.6	30.1	29.7	- 0.5	- 1.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.5	42.1	41.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	13.8	13.6	13.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products	33.7	34.1	33.7	- 0.4	- 1.2	0.0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 2.3
Nonmanufacturing	2,173.8	2,163.7	2,120.4	+ 10.1	+ 0.5	+ 53.4	+ 2.5
Mining	5.0	4.9	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction	160.3	159.7	165.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.4	- 5.4	- 3.3
Transportation	151.1	150.7	147.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 3.2	+ 2.2
Transportation, exc. Railroad	91.0	90.9	86.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 4.3	+ 5.0
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.5	56.2	57.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
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[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

October 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Sep. 1989		Oct. 1988	
	Oct. 1989	Sep.[2] 1989	Oct. 1988	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	699.4	697.7	684.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.2	+ 15.3	+ 2.2
Wholesale Trade	164.6	165.0	160.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	+ 4.0	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	99.1	99.0	97.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.3	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	65.5	66.0	62.8	- 0.5	- 0.8	+ 2.7	+ 4.3
Retail Trade	534.8	532.7	523.5	+ 2.1	+ 0.4	+ 11.3	+ 2.2
General Merchandise Stores	78.8	79.2	73.4	- 0.4	- 0.5	+ 5.4	+ 7.4
Food Stores	89.1	88.3	86.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.9	+ 2.4	+ 2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.4	133.2	131.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.1	+ 1.6
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	556.3	553.5	531.4	+ 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 24.9	+ 4.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	27.6	26.7	28.0	+ 0.9	+ 3.4	- 0.4	- 1.4
Personal Services	32.8	32.8	31.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.9	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.1	14.2	13.9	- 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Government	468.3	464.0	455.1	+ 4.3	+ 0.9	+ 13.2	+ 2.9
Federal	54.7	54.6	53.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 1.7
State	134.5	132.9	131.6	+ 1.6	+ 1.2	+ 2.9	+ 2.2
Education	68.9	68.9	68.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other	65.6	64.0	62.8	+ 1.6	+ 2.5	+ 2.8	+ 4.5
Local	279.1	276.5	269.7	+ 2.6	+ 0.9	+ 9.4	+ 3.5
Education	143.0	141.6	140.5	+ 1.4	+ 1.0	+ 2.5	+ 1.8
Other	136.1	134.9	129.2	+ 1.2	+ 0.9	+ 6.9	+ 5.3
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	260.8	258.7	270.3	+ 2.1	+ 0.8	- 9.5	- 3.5
Agriculture	47.1	49.5	47.0	- 2.4	- 4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

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[8] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1989

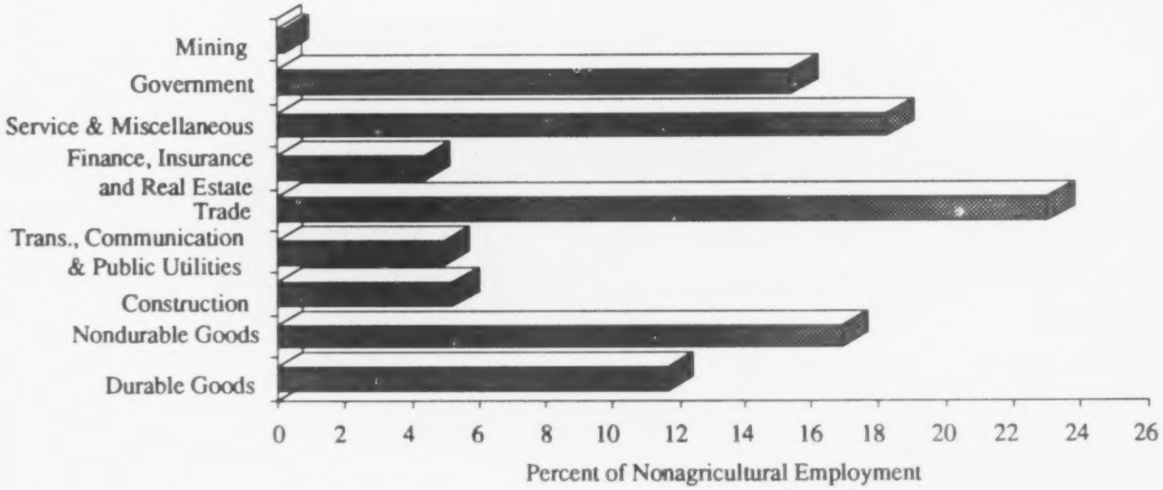

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1989

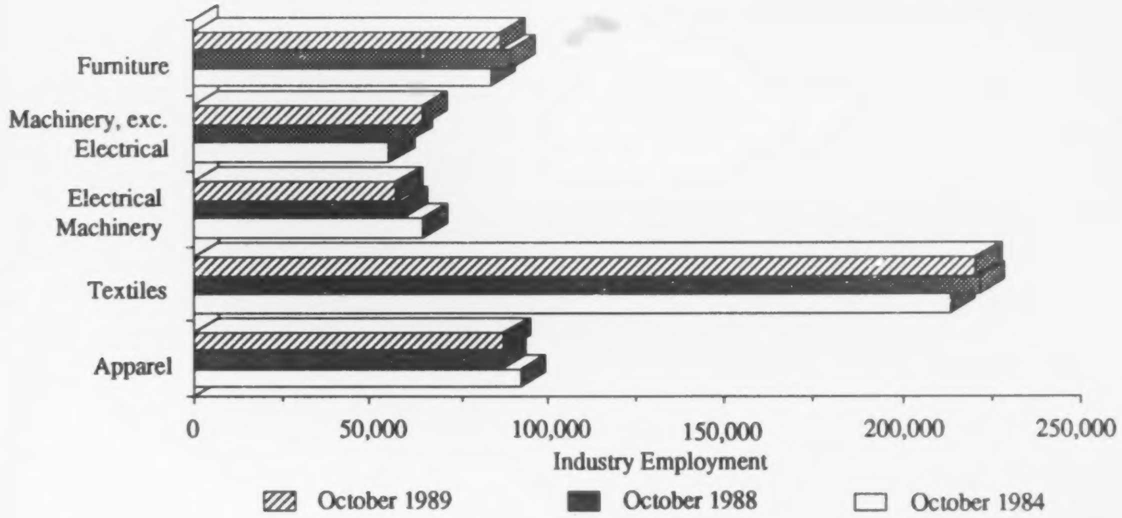

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
October 1989[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	15,310	14,441	996	9	1,269
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	530	528	0	3	7
Clerical Occupations	1,944	1,924	8	1	43
Sales Occupations	493	441	0	0	6
Domestic Service Occupations	121	89	6	0	0
Other Service Occupations	2,244	2,011	2	0	22
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	1,763	1,110	866	0	37
Processing Occupations	1,028	1,017	27	3	2
Machine Trade Occupations	1,357	1,354	0	0	23
Benchwork Occupations	1,929	1,926	8	0	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,604	1,558	4	1	1,053
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	396	391	1	0	48
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	3,428	3,257	75	2	30
Miscellaneous Occupations	70	70	0	1	5

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions October 1989[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
5,767	773	2,449	170	3,543	526	972
77	18	83	9	225	116	224
218	115	834	109	449	198	354
40	8	338	8	43	0	1
0	1	0	0	80	2	3
110	10	643	25	1,107	126	203
40	1	21	7	134	12	95
901	0	47	0	37	2	3
1,197	6	51	0	82	3	6
1,699	2	20	0	207	1	5
254	16	57	11	166	32	41
39	124	102	0	71	20	24
1,421	483	287	2	1,006	8	10
24	1	3	0	28	8	8

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1988-October 1989

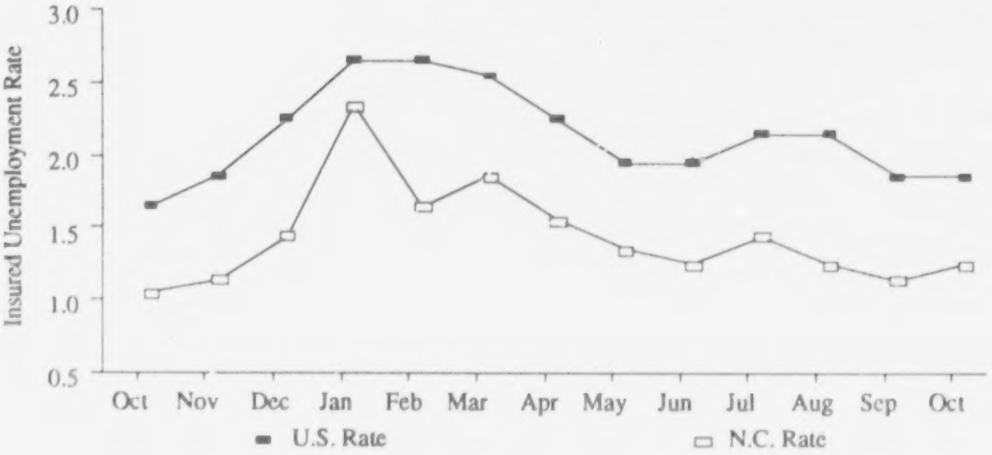
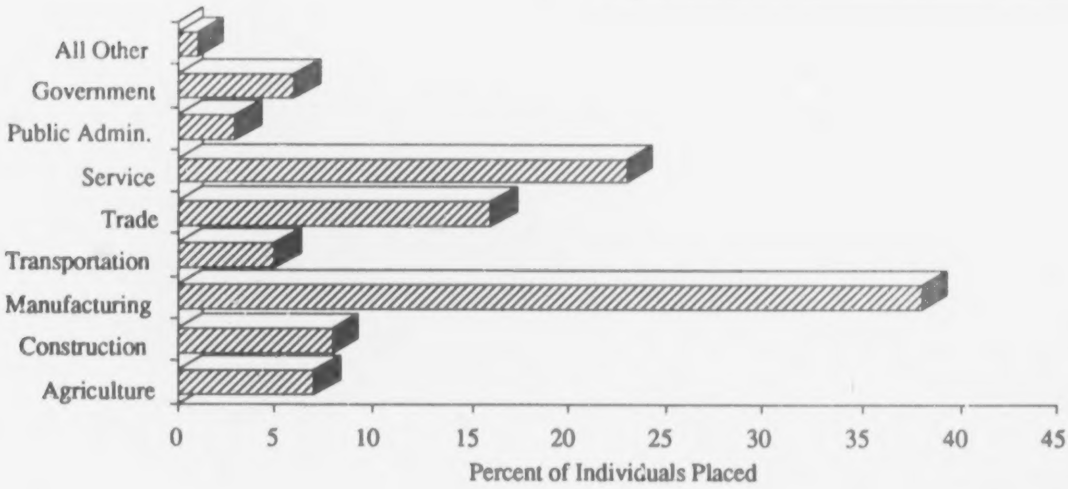


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

October 1989



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Oct. 1989	 Sep.[2] 1989	 Oct. 1988	Percent Change From: Sep. 1989	 Oct. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,073.9	3,050.7	3,021.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.7
Manufacturing	872.4	871.8	872.6	+ 0.1	*
Durable Goods	355.5	355.8	354.5	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.0	36.0	36.5	0.0	- 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.0	12.1	12.1	- 0.8	- 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.2	9.1	9.3	+ 1.1	- 1.1
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 2.2
Furniture & Fixtures	86.4	86.6	88.9	- 0.2	- 2.8
Household Furniture	76.4	76.7	79.1	- 0.4	- 3.4
Wood Household Furniture	38.7	39.4	40.4	- 1.8	- 4.2
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.1	32.0	32.8	+ 0.3	- 2.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.6	21.8	21.4	- 0.9	+ 0.9
Structural Clay Products	2.7	2.6	2.8	+ 3.8	- 3.6
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.9	12.9	12.4	0.0	+ 4.0
Fabricated Metal Industries	31.4	31.3	30.5	+ 0.3	+ 3.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.9	9.8	9.8	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	63.9	63.7	59.8	+ 0.3	+ 6.9
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.8	7.9	- 1.3	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	57.3	57.6	59.2	- 0.5	- 3.2
Household Appliances	6.4	6.4	6.2	0.0	+ 3.2
Transportation Equipment	27.3	27.3	27.4	0.0	- 0.4
Other Durable Goods3	18.7	18.6	18.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
Nondurable Goods	516.9	516.0	518.1	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	52.8	52.7	52.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Meat Products	24.8	24.5	24.0	+ 1.2	+ 3.3
Meat Packing Plants	2.8	2.7	2.4	+ 3.7	+ 16.7
Dairy Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 3.7
Bakery Products	8.6	8.7	8.3	- 1.1	+ 3.6
Beverages	6.6	6.6	6.7	0.0	- 1.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Oct. 1989	 Sep.[2] 1989	 Oct. 1988	Percent Change From: Sep. 1989	 Oct. 1988
Tobacco Manufacturers	24.3	24.0	27.1	+ 1.3	- 10.3
Cigarettes	15.4	15.6	18.5	- 1.3	- 16.8
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	8.5	8.0	8.2	+ 6.3	+ 3.7
Textile Mill Products	220.9	220.8	221.1	*	- 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	53.4	53.5	54.2	- 0.2	- 1.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.2	24.1	25.1	+ 0.4	- 3.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.9	28.1	27.9	- 0.7	0.0
Knitting Mills	85.5	85.2	82.8	+ 0.4	+ 3.3
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.7	23.6	23.0	+ 0.4	+ 3.0
Hosiery, NEC	23.2	23.1	22.6	+ 0.4	+ 2.7
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	16.6	16.7	15.5	- 0.6	+ 7.1
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.8	6.2	0.0	- 6.5
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.4	16.3	15.7	+ 0.6	+ 4.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	50.1	50.2	53.0	- 0.2	- 5.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	87.2	86.8	86.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	34.2	34.2	35.5	0.0	- 3.7
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	30.9	30.8	30.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Paper & Allied Products	21.7	21.6	21.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.7	9.8	9.8	- 1.0	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.3	8.2	8.0	+ 1.2	+ 3.8
Printing & Publishing	29.5	29.6	29.6	- 0.3	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.4	42.2	41.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	13.7	13.5	13.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.5
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.7	33.9	33.7	- 0.6	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 2.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Oct. 1989	Sep.[2] 1989	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1988
Nonmanufacturing	2,201.5	2,178.9	2,148.8	+ 1.0	+ 2.5
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	163.7	163.1	169.2	+ 0.4	- 3.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.1	152.1	149.8	+ 0.7	+ 2.2
Transportation, except Railroad	93.1	92.1	88.6	+ 1.1	+ 5.1
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.3	56.3	57.5	0.0	- 2.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	706.0	701.1	690.6	+ 0.7	+ 2.2
Wholesale Trade	168.0	167.3	163.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	99.2	99.0	97.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	68.8	68.3	66.0	+ 0.7	+ 4.2
Retail Trade	538.0	533.8	526.7	+ 0.8	+ 2.1
General Merchandise Stores	78.4	77.3	72.9	+ 1.4	+ 7.5
Food Stores	88.8	87.6	86.4	+ 1.4	+ 2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.4	133.9	131.4	- 0.4	+ 1.5
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	551.9	556.8	537.0	+ 0.9	+ 4.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	28.2	28.1	28.6	+ 0.4	- 1.4
Personal Services	32.6	32.4	31.7	+ 0.6	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.2	14.2	14.0	0.0	+ 1.4
Health Services	142.2	141.5	134.3	+ 0.5	+ 5.9
Hospitals	59.7	59.1	54.6	+ 1.0	+ 9.3
Legal Services	13.3	13.4	13.4	- 0.7	- 0.7
Education Services	35.0	31.7	35.4	+10.4	- 1.1
Total Government	478.4	466.9	465.9	+ 2.5	+ 2.7
Federal	54.8	54.8	53.9	0.0	+ 1.7
State	138.5	131.5	136.4	+ 5.3	+ 1.5
Education	73.9	67.2	73.8	+10.0	+ 0.1
Other	64.6	64.3	62.6	- 0.5	+ 3.2
Local	285.1	280.6	275.6	+ 1.6	+ 3.4
Education	149.3	146.1	146.7	+ 2.2	+ 1.8
Other	135.8	134.5	128.9	+ 1.0	+ 5.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

October 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988
Manufacturing	$345.14	$343.07	$334.56	40.7	40.6	40.8	$8.48	$8.45	$8.20
Durable Goods	361.15	361.15	351.02	40.9	40.9	41.2	8.83	8.83	8.52
Lumber & Wood Products	312.98	315.75	298.98	40.7	40.9	40.9	7.69	7.72	7.31
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	316.47	328.50	300.76	41.1	41.9	41.2	7.70	7.84	7.30
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	330.26	309.52	326.51	39.6	37.7	41.4	8.34	8.21	7.89
Furniture & Fixtures	308.89	303.74	300.99	39.1	38.4	39.5	7.90	7.91	7.62
Household Furniture	308.50	302.59	300.20	39.1	38.4	39.5	7.89	7.88	7.60
Wood Household Furniture	297.14	293.49	287.52	40.1	39.5	40.1	7.41	7.43	7.17
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	395.08	395.08	382.13	41.5	41.5	41.9	9.52	9.52	9.12
Structural Clay Products	338.25	329.66	314.88	41.0	40.4	41.0	8.25	8.16	7.68
Primary Metal Industries	418.42	428.98	409.17	41.8	42.6	42.8	10.01	10.07	9.56
Fabricated Metal Industries	398.24	390.45	391.85	41.7	41.1	42.5	9.55	9.50	9.22
Machinery, exc. Electrical	412.27	415.77	396.95	42.9	43.4	43.1	9.61	9.58	9.21
Special Industry Machinery	395.93	403.42	387.15	42.3	42.6	43.5	9.36	9.47	8.90
Electrical Machinery	378.81	389.08	383.88	41.4	42.2	41.5	9.15	9.22	9.25
Household Appliances	309.12	312.75	319.47	44.8	45.0	46.3	6.90	6.95	6.90
Transportation Equipment	413.40	415.90	396.83	41.8	42.7	42.9	9.89	9.74	9.25
Nondurable Goods	333.78	332.91	324.00	40.7	40.5	40.5	8.25	8.22	8.00
Food & Kindred Products	312.36	315.12	289.60	41.1	41.3	40.0	7.60	7.63	7.24
Meat Products	272.14	274.18	243.04	40.8	40.8	38.7	6.67	6.72	6.28
Meat Packing Products	360.96	406.69	362.05	46.1	49.9	45.2	7.83	8.15	8.01

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

October 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988
Dairy Products	335.62	331.91	306.08	43.7	43.5	41.7	7.68	7.63	7.34
Grain Mill Products	349.68	350.53	351.74	42.8	42.8	44.3	8.17	8.19	7.94
Bakery Products	326.80	336.98	344.49	40.0	41.5	42.9	8.17	8.12	8.03
Beverages	523.01	519.56	491.49	38.4	38.6	38.1	13.62	13.46	12.90
Tobacco Manufacturers	572.12	544.57	541.38	41.7	40.7	42.0	13.72	13.38	12.89
Cigarettes	777.79	710.27	693.33	40.3	37.7	40.1	19.30	18.84	17.29
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	277.01	285.74	256.94	43.9	45.5	45.8	6.31	6.28	5.61
Textile Mill Products	309.07	307.57	293.04	41.1	40.9	40.7	7.52	7.52	7.20
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	348.98	340.31	325.44	42.3	41.2	41.3	8.25	8.26	7.88
Weaving Mills, Cotton	350.17	333.74	310.84	42.6	40.8	39.8	8.22	8.18	7.81
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	346.92	344.87	339.04	42.0	41.5	42.7	8.26	8.31	7.94
Knitting Mills	279.00	280.40	267.30	39.8	40.0	39.6	7.01	7.01	6.75
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	261.85	259.75	241.81	40.1	39.9	38.2	6.53	6.51	6.33
Hosiery, NEC	268.13	269.70	254.80	39.2	39.2	39.2	6.84	6.88	6.50
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	305.52	309.67	312.90	40.2	40.8	42.0	7.60	7.59	7.45
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	338.48	330.58	336.05	42.9	42.6	43.7	7.89	7.76	7.69
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	327.12	328.32	315.42	42.1	42.2	42.0	7.77	7.78	7.51
Yarn & Thread Mills	307.01	305.86	290.39	41.6	41.5	40.9	7.38	7.37	7.10
Apparel & Other Textile Products	221.54	220.17	215.84	38.0	37.7	38.0	5.83	5.84	5.68
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	201.48	199.84	199.23	36.7	36.4	37.1	5.49	5.49	5.37
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	220.37	220.15	210.86	37.1	37.0	36.8	5.94	5.95	5.73

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

October 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988	Oct. 1989	Sep.[3] 1989	Oct.[3] 1988
Paper & Allied Products	544.64	546.16	511.56	44.9	45.1	43.5	12.13	12.11	11.76
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	755.38	746.84	689.52	47.9	47.6	44.2	15.77	15.69	15.60
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	403.94	415.66	407.48	42.7	43.8	44.1	9.46	9.49	9.24
Printing & Publishing	385.92	379.71	372.29	38.4	38.2	38.7	10.05	9.94	9.62
Newspapers	301.49	304.38	294.36	32.7	32.8	33.0	9.22	9.28	8.92
Chemicals & Allied Products	480.63	480.44	490.62	43.3	43.4	44.2	11.10	11.07	11.10
Plastics & Synthetics	523.20	521.02	593.87	43.6	43.6	48.4	12.00	11.95	12.27
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	404.59	395.79	419.57	39.9	39.5	41.5	10.14	10.02	10.11
Mining	468.99	478.73	463.76	48.2	49.0	49.6	9.73	9.77	9.35
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	569.16	557.61	536.68	44.5	43.7	42.9	12.79	12.76	12.51
Wholesale & Retail Trade	218.99	218.99	212.45	31.6	31.6	31.9	6.93	6.93	6.66
Wholesale Trade	355.54	355.15	337.43	39.2	39.2	39.1	9.07	9.06	8.63
Retail Trade	179.93	180.84	177.61	29.4	29.5	29.9	6.12	6.13	5.94
General Merchandise Stores	173.75	167.75	164.13	27.8	27.5	27.4	6.25	6.10	5.99
Food Stores	184.80	186.88	183.62	30.0	29.9	30.4	6.16	6.25	6.04
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	160.88	152.70	152.39	31.3	30.0	30.6	5.14	5.09	4.98
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	226.49	217.85	210.14	35.5	34.8	35.2	6.38	6.26	5.97

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

October 1989

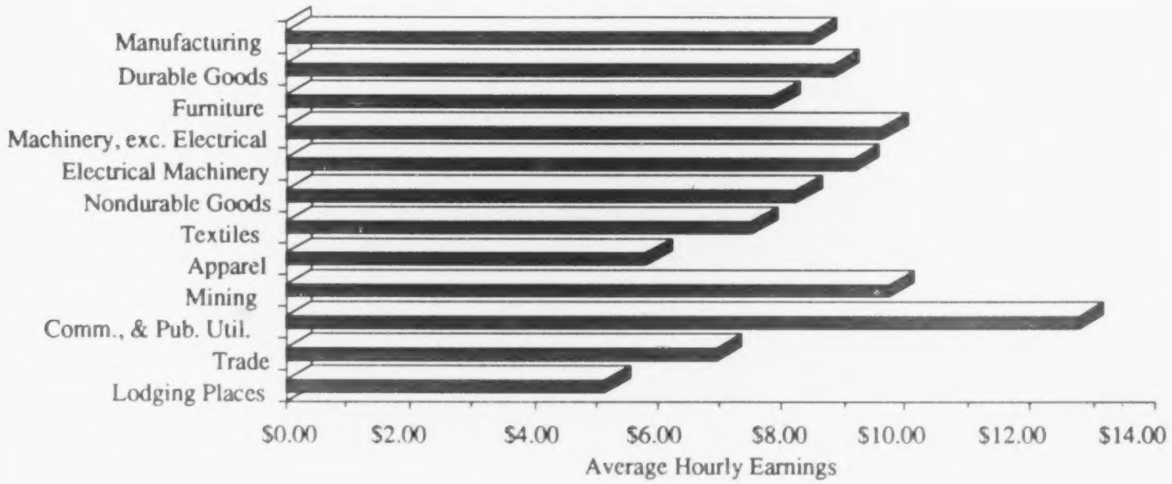

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

October 1989

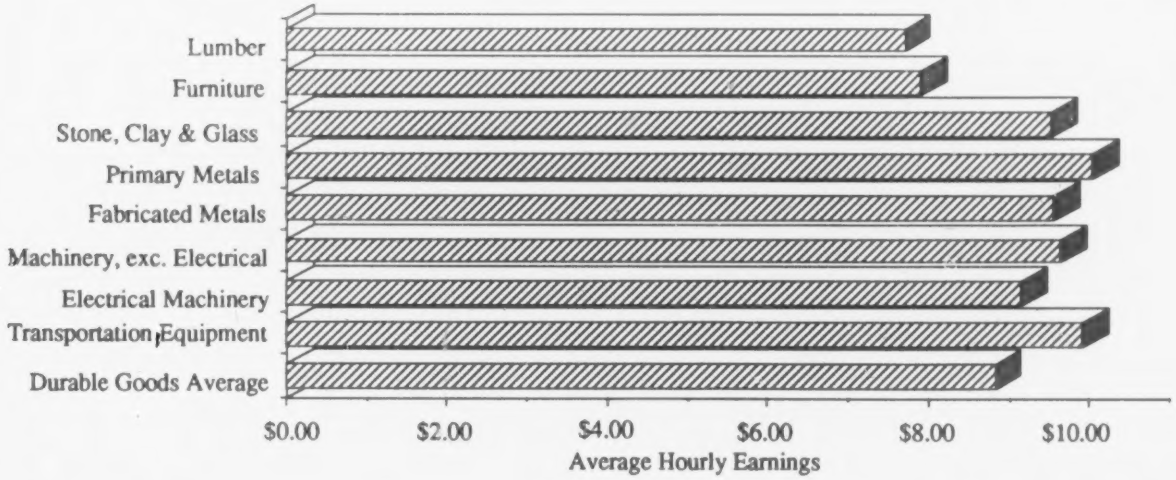

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

October 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Oct. 1989	Sep.[2] 1989	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1988
Manufacturing	686.3	684.8	688.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Durable Goods	265.1	264.3	265.6	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	30.3	30.3	30.5	0.0	- 0.7
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.7	7.6	7.8	+ 1.3	- 1.3
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	+ 2.8
Furniture & Fixtures	75.1	75.4	77.5	- 0.4	- 3.1
Household Furniture	66.9	67.3	69.4	- 0.6	- 3.6
Wood Household Furniture	35.1	35.8	36.6	- 2.0	- 4.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	17.2	17.3	17.1	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Structural Clay Products	2.1	2.0	2.2	+ 5.0	- 4.5
Primary Metal Industries	9.8	9.7	9.4	+ 1.0	+ 4.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.8	22.8	22.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Machinery, except Electrical	33.1	32.1	30.0	+ 3.1	+ 10.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	41.0	41.2	42.4	- 0.5	- 3.3
Household Appliances	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	+ 3.6
Transportation Equipment	21.8	21.7	22.3	+ 0.5	- 2.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.0	13.8	13.8	+ 1.4	+ 1.4
Nondurable Goods	421.2	420.5	422.6	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	38.0	37.9	37.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Meat Products	21.6	21.4	221.2	+ 0.9	+ 1.9
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.0	1.7	+10.0	+ 29.4
Dairy Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	- 6.3
Grain Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	- 5.3
Bakery Products	5.0	5.0	4.7	0.0	+ 6.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

October 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Oct. 1989	Sep.[2] 1989	Oct. 1988	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1988
Beverages	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.9	18.5	21.1	+ 2.2	- 10.4
Cigarettes	11.0	11.1	13.6	- 0.9	- 19.1
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	7.5	7.0	7.1	+ 7.1	+ 5.6
Textile Mill Products	194.9	194.7	195.6	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	47.6	47.7	48.4	- 0.2	- 1.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	21.5	21.3	22.3	+ 0.9	- 3.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	25.1	25.3	25.1	- 0.8	0.0
Knitting Mills	75.4	75.3	73.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.3
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	21.0	20.9	20.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Hosiery, NEC	21.1	21.0	20.6	+ 0.5	+ 2.4
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	14.6	14.6	13.5	0.0	+ 8.1
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	4.7	4.8	5.4	- 2.1	- 13.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.9	13.8	13.2	+ 0.7	+ 5.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.4	45.4	47.8	0.0	- 5.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	75.7	75.5	75.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.9	26.9	26.2	0.0	+ 2.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.5	29.5	30.9	0.0	- 4.5
Paper & Allied Products	16.7	16.7	16.3	0.0	+ 2.5
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.1	7.2	6.9	- 1.4	+ 2.9
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.4	6.3	6.2	+ 1.6	+ 3.2
Printing & Publishing	18.1	18.2	18.3	- 0.5	- 1.1
Newspapers	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.8	27.7	27.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.0	9.9	9.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.3	27.5	27.5	- 0.7	+ 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

November 1989

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

November 1989

Labor Market Information Division
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State Labor Summary: North Carolina November 1989

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in November 1989 was 2.8 percent, declining 0.4 from the October 1989 rate of 3.2. In November 1988 the state's unemployment rate was 3.6. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.4 in November 1989 . The national rate was also 5.4 in November 1988.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in November was estimated at 3,412,000, a monthly decline of 20,000 from the October estimate of 3,434,000. From November 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 26,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for November, moved down to 3,318,000 from 3,321,000 in October for an decline of 3,000 workers. The number employed in November 1989 was 52,000 greater than in November 1988, for an increase of 1.6 percent. The number of persons unemployed declined by 17,000 in November (94,000) from (111,000) October. From a year ago (120,000), the unemployed estimate was down by 26,000.

In November, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,059,300, a increase of 16,900 from the prior month's estimate of 3,042,400. An over-the-month loss of 600 occurred in manufacturing and a gain of 17,500 in nonmanufacturing. Changes were insignificant throughout the manufacturing sector. Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the local government industry (+5,800) and government(+4,200). All major sectors contributed to this rise.

From November 1988-November 1989 a total of 47,000 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 2,600, to a level of 866,100 as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 49,600 to a level of 2,193,200. The manufacturing losses were largest in furniture (2,100), electrical equipment (2,100) and tobacco (2,600). In nonmanufacturing gains of 3,900 workers occurred in transportation, 18,300 in trade and 25,200 in service & miscelleanous.

There were 11,396 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in November 1989. Of these,4,719 were placed in manufacturing industries. More than 2,500 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 2,098 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,573 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,494 in bench work; 1,590 in services, except domestic; and 1,214 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.48 an hour in November. The average hours worked were 40.7, and average weekly earnings amounted to $345.14. There was an increase of $ .24 an hour in average hourly earnings from November 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $18.81. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communications, & electric, gas & sanitary services at $12.88.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 1,400, from 684,200 in October to 682,800 in November. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month gainer was in furniture (+500). From October of last year, manufacturing lost 4,500 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

November 1989

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: June 1989 through November 1989					
	Nov. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,951	5,006	5,014	5,016	5,021	5,027	5,032
Civilian Labor Force	3,386	3,463	3,444	3,432	3,454	3,432	3,412
Participation Rate[1]	68.4	69.2	68.9	68.4	68.8	68.2	67.8
Employed	3,266	3,339	3,327	3,304	3,315	3,321	3,318
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.0	66.7	66.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	65.9
Unemployed	1120	124	117	128	139	111	94
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.2	2.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1989 through November 1989		
	Nov. 1988	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,951	5,021	5,027	5,032
Civilian Labor Force	3,405	3,445	3,446	3,425
Participation Rate[1]	68.8	68.6	68.5	68.1
Employed	3,281	3,324	3,324	3,328
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.1
Unemployed	124	121	106	97
Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

November 1989

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: June 1989 through November 1989					
	Nov. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,244	186,329	186,483	186,598	186,726	186,861	187,017
Civilian Labor Force	122,510	124,102	123,956	124,018	124,040	124,105	124,515
Participation Rate[1]	66.0	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6
Employed	115,947	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.6	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	6,563	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561	6,729
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1989 through November 1989		
	Nov. 1988	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,244	186,726	186,871	187,017
Civilian Labor Force	122,639	123,828	124,416	124,515
Participation Rate[1]	66.2	66.3	66.6	66.6
Employed	116,314	117,498	118,194	117,786
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.0
Unemployed	6,325	6,330	6,222	6,729
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.2

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1988-November 1989

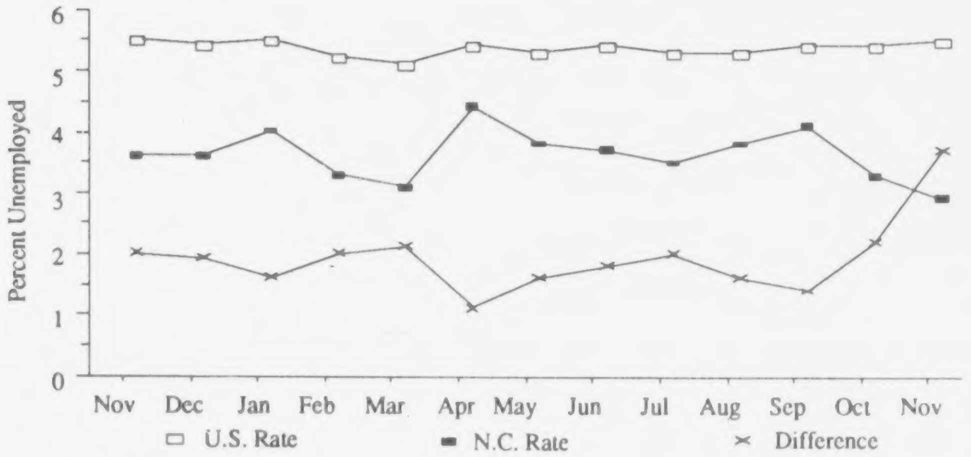


Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

November 1988-November 1989

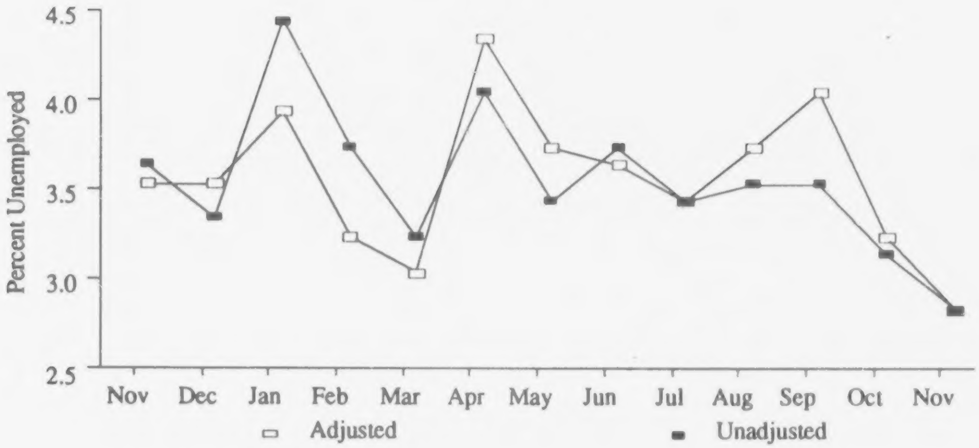


Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

November 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989 Net	Oct. 1989 Percent	Nov. 1988 Net	Nov. 1988 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,425.1	3,446.2	3,405.4	- 21.1	- 0.6	+ 19.7	+ 0.6
Employment, Total	3,328.1	3,340.6	3,281.4	- 12.5	- 0.4	+ 46.7	+ 1.7
Unemployment, Total	97.0	105.6	124.0	- 8.6	- 8.1	- 27.0	- 21.8
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	2.8	3.1	3.6	- 0.3	xxx	- 0.8	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,412.0	3,432.0	3,386.0	- 20.0	- 0.6	+ 26.0	+ 0.8
Employment, Total	3,318.0	3,321.0	3,266.0	- 3.0	- 0.1	+ 52.0	+ 1.6
Unemployment, Total	94.0	111.0	120.0	- 17.0	- 15.3	- 26.0	- 21.7
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	2.8	3.2	3.5	- 0.4	xxx	- 0.7	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,059.3	3,042.4	3,012.3	+ 16.9	+ 0.6	+ 47.0	+ 1.6
Manufacturing	866.1	866.7	868.7	- 0.6	- 0.1	- 2.6	- 0.3
Durable Goods	355.2	355.8	354.7	- 0.6	- 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	36.4	36.1	36.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.2	12.0	12.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.3	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	86.5	86.2	88.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	- 2.1	- 2.4
Household Furniture	76.6	76.2	78.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	- 2.2	- 2.8
Wood Household Furniture	39.2	38.8	40.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.0	- 1.1	- 2.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.0	32.1	32.5	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.5	- 1.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

November 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989		Nov. 1988	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.4	21.5	21.3	- 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.5	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 4.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Products	13.0	13.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 3.2
Fabricated Metal Products	30.9	31.4	30.7	- 0.5	- 1.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.8	9.8	9.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Machinery, exc. Electrical	64.1	63.8	60.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 4.0	+ 6.7
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	56.7	57.4	58.8	- 0.7	- 1.2	- 2.1	- 3.6
Household Appliances	5.4	5.9	5.8	- 0.5	- 8.5	- 0.4	- 6.9
Transportation Equipment	27.5	27.7	27.6	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Other Durable Goods[4]	18.7	18.7	18.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Nondurable Goods	510.9	510.9	514.0	0.0	0.0	- 3.1	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	52.2	52.2	52.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.2
Meat Products	24.7	24.5	23.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Products	2.8	2.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 16.7
Dairy Products	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 7.1
Bakery Products	8.5	8.6	8.4	- 0.1	- 1.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	6.7	6.6	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Tobacco Manufacturers	22.1	21.8	24.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.4	- 2.6	- 10.5
Cigarettes	15.6	15.6	18.9	0.0	0.0	- 3.3	- 17.5
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.5	5.1	5.0	+ 0.4	+ 7.8	+ 0.5	+ 10.0
Textile Mill Products	220.7	220.4	219.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	53.1	53.5	54.0	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 1.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.2	24.2	24.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.5	- 2.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.6	28.0	28.1	- 0.4	- 1.4	- 0.5	- 1.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

November 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989 Net	Oct. 1989 Percent	Nov. 1988 Net	Nov. 1988 Percent
Knitting Mills	86.3	85.5	83.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.9	+ 3.3	+ 4.0
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	24.1	23.9	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 1.2	+ 5.2
Hosiery, NEC	23.2	22.9	22.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	+ 0.8	+ 3.6
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	16.7	16.6	15.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.8	+ 5.0
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.9	5.8	6.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	- 0.4	- 6.3
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.2	16.2	15.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.8	+ 5.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	49.7	49.9	52.1	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 2.4	- 4.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	86.2	86.4	86.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	30.5	30.8	30.3	- 0.3	- 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	34.0	33.8	35.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 1.6	- 4.5
Paper & Allied Products	21.6	21.8	21.6	- 0.2	- 0.9	0.0	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.7	9.8	9.9	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 0.2	- 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.2	8.1	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.5
Printing & Publishing	29.7	29.5	29.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	0.0	0.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.4	42.4	41.4	0.0	0.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	13.7	13.7	13.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastics Products	31.8	32.1	33.8	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 2.0	- 5.9
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.2	4.3	4.5	- 0.1	- 2.3	- 0.3	- 6.7
Nonmanufacturing	2,193.2	2,175.7	2,143.6	+ 17.5	+ 0.8	+ 49.6	+ 2.3
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.2
Construction	161.5	160.2	168.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.8	- 6.6	- 3.9
Transportation	152.8	151.4	148.9	+ 1.4	+ 0.9	+ 3.9	+ 2.6
Transportation, exc. Railroad	92.9	91.4	87.4	+ 1.5	+ 1.6	+ 5.5	+ 6.3
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.3	56.7	57.8	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 1.5	- 2.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

November 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989		Nov. 1988	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	707.9	700.3	689.6	+ 7.6	+ 1.1	+ 18.3	+ 2.7
Wholesale Trade	167.1	164.6	162.5	+ 2.5	+ 1.5	+ 4.6	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	99.0	99.0	98.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	68.1	65.6	64.4	+ 2.5	+ 3.8	+ 3.7	+ 5.7
Retail Trade	540.8	535.7	527.1	+ 5.1	+ 1.0	+ 13.7	+ 2.6
General Merchandise Stores	80.3	79.3	73.3	+ 1.0	+ 1.3	+ 7.0	+ 9.5
Food Stores	89.8	89.1	87.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 2.5	+ 2.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.4	133.3	131.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 1.3
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	559.1	556.2	533.9	+ 2.9	+ 0.5	+ 25.2	+ 4.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	27.8	27.6	28.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	- 0.5	- 1.8
Personal Services	32.4	32.8	31.6	- 0.4	- 1.2	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.1	14.2	14.0	- 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Total Government	473.5	469.3	466.6	+ 4.2	+ 0.9	+ 6.9	+ 1.5
Federal	54.5	54.7	54.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.9
State	133.1	134.5	131.1	- 1.4	- 1.0	+ 2.0	+ 1.5
Education	68.7	68.9	68.6	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other	64.4	65.6	62.5	- 1.2	- 1.8	+ 1.9	+ 3.0
Local	285.9	280.1	281.5	+ 5.8	+ 2.1	+ 4.4	+ 1.6
Education	143.0	144.1	139.9	- 1.1	- 0.8	+ 3.1	+ 2.2
Other	142.9	136.0	141.6	+ 6.9	+ 5.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.9
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	260.4	260.8	280.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 20.2	- 7.2
Agriculture	42.1	47.1	44.2	- 5.0	- 10.6	+ 2.1	+ 4.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1989

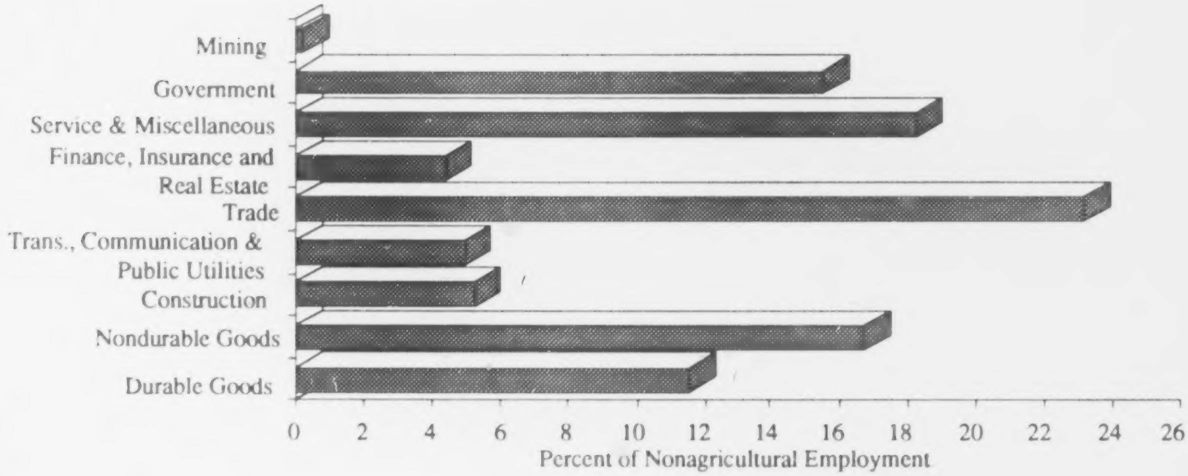


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1989

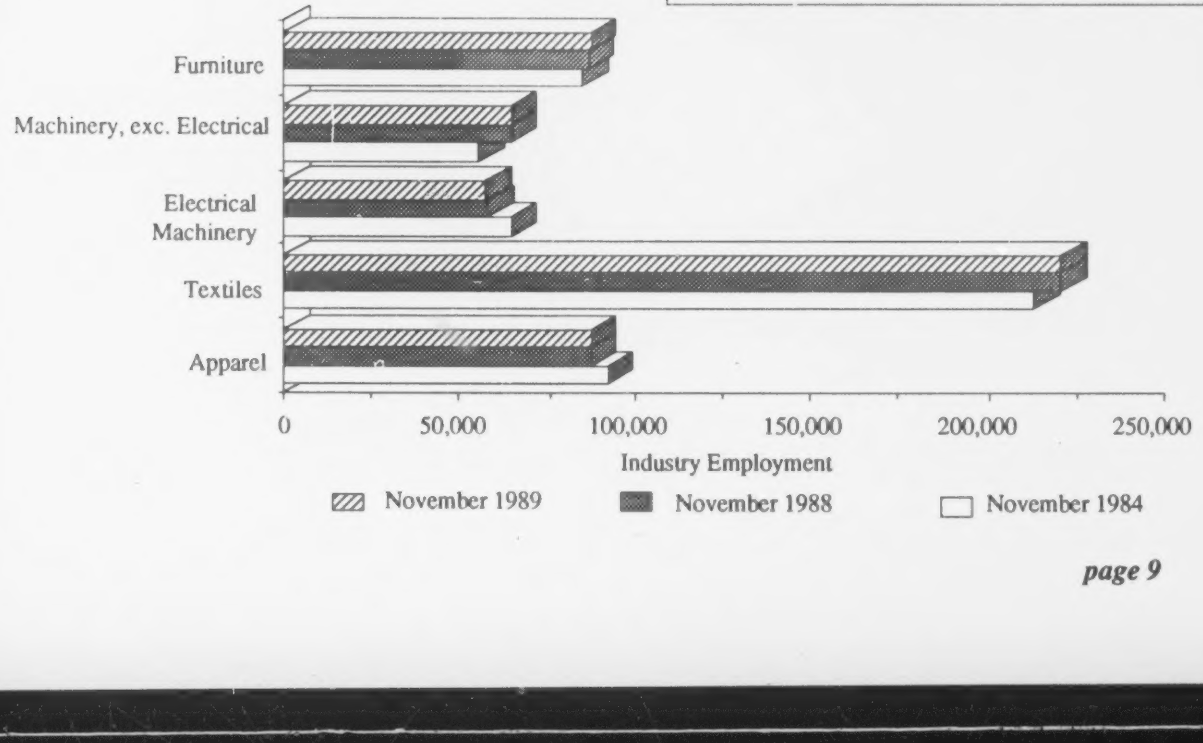


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

November 1989[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	11,396	10,882	292	9	1,029
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	446	445	1	0	6
Clerical Occupations	1,488	1,479	3	0	31
Sales Occupations	569	549	3	1	4
Domestic Service Occupations	111	86	0	0	0
Other Service Occupations	1,590	1,521	1	0	19
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	698	286	239	0	5
Processing Occupations	889	888	1	5	5
Machine Trade Occupations	1,214	1,208	0	0	25
Benchwork Occupations	1,494	1,494	1	0	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,249	1,209	4	1	871
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	380	372	2	0	35
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	2,573	2,431	24	1	32
Miscellaneous Occupations	67	67	0	1	2

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4

(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions November 1989[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
4,719	634	2,098	126	2,514	417	700
66	14	115	6	154	86	158
163	118	657	77	348	121	205
17	9	455	12	45	1	3
0	0	2	0	84	0	11
74	18	435	11	886	109	198
4	1	1	3	29	5	11
815	0	28	0	40	0	2
1,086	6	36	0	57	2	5
1,235	14	31	0	206	1	5
156	7	31	11	130	30	31
39	138	87	4	43	37	36
1,293	313	264	2	551	14	26
26	0	0	0	29	12	13

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1988-November 1989

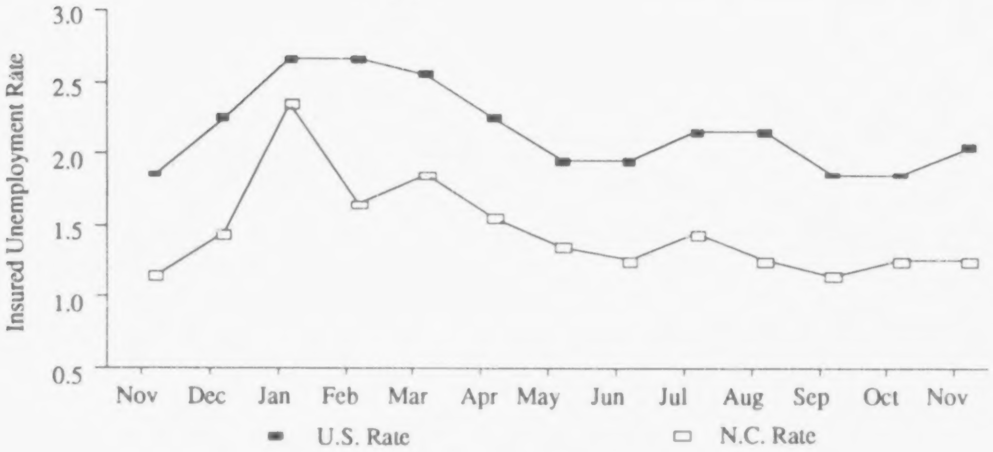
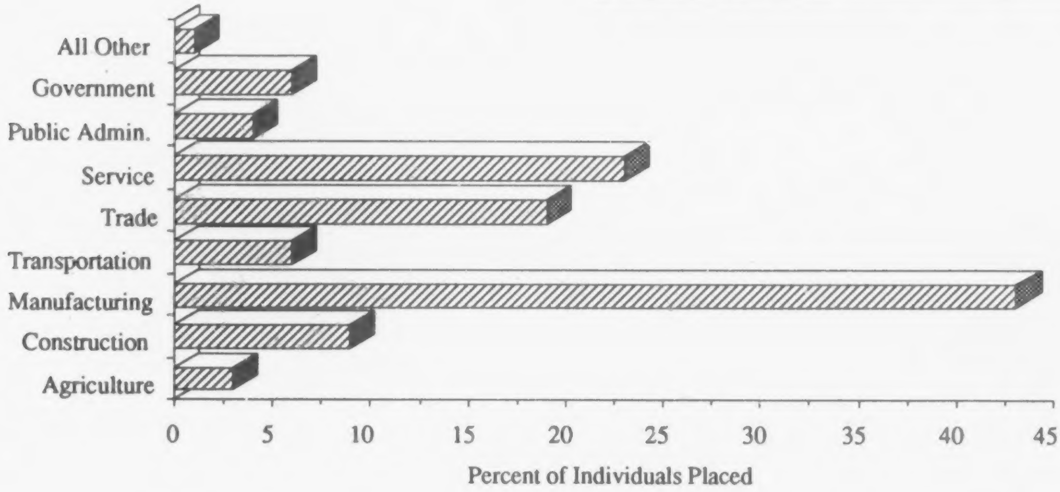


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

November 1989



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,087.0	3,073.8	3,040.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Manufacturing	869.3	870.6	872.2	- 0.1	- 0.3
Durable Goods	356.3	355.9	355.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	36.0	36.1	36.5	+ 0.8	- 0.3
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.1	12.0	12.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.3	9.2	0.0	+ 1.1
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	87.0	86.4	89.2	+ 0.7	- 2.5
Household Furniture	77.1	76.4	79.3	+ 0.9	- 2.8
Wood Household Furniture	39.5	38.8	40.6	+ 1.8	- 2.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.0	32.1	32.6	- 0.3	- 1.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.5	21.6	21.4	- 0.5	+ 0.5
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	13.0	12.9	12.6	+ 0.8	+ 3.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	31.2	31.4	30.9	- 0.6	+ 1.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.9	9.9	10.0	0.0	- 1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	64.2	63.9	60.2	+ 0.5	+ 6.6
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.9	0.0	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	56.9	57.5	59.0	- 1.0	- 3.6
Household Appliances	5.9	6.4	6.3	- 7.8	- 6.3
Transportation Equipment	27.4	27.4	27.5	0.0	- 0.4
Other Durable Goods[3]	18.7	18.7	18.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	513.0	514.7	516.3	- 0.3	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	52.5	52.8	52.5	- 0.6	0.0
Meat Products	24.8	24.6	24.2	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.8	2.8	2.5	0.0	+ 12.0
Dairy Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 7.1
Bakery Products	8.6	8.6	8.4	0.0	+ 2.4
Beverages	6.5	6.6	6.7	- 1.5	- 3.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[*] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Tobacco Manufacturers	23.5	24.3	26.2	- 3.3	- 10.3
Cigarettes	15.4	15.4	18.7	0.0	- 17.6
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	7.7	8.5	7.0	- 9.4	+ 10.0
Textile Mill Products	220.7	220.6	219.9	*	+ 0.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	53.2	53.4	54.1	- 0.4	- 1.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.3	24.2	24.8	+ 0.4	- 2.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.6	27.9	28.1	- 1.1	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	85.8	85.2	82.5	+ 0.7	+ 4.0
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	24.0	23.7	22.8	+ 1.3	+ 5.3
Hosiery, NEC	23.1	23.0	22.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.6
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	16.5	16.6	15.7	- 0.6	+ 5.1
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.8	6.2	0.0	- 6.5
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.3	16.4	15.5	- 0.6	+ 5.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	49.9	50.1	52.3	- 0.4	- 4.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	87.0	87.1	86.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	34.2	34.1	35.8	+ 0.3	- 4.5
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	30.7	30.9	30.5	- 0.6	+ 0.7
Paper & Allied Products	21.6	21.7	21.6	- 0.5	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.7	9.8	- 1.0	- 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.3	8.2	8.1	+ 1.2	+ 2.5
Printing & Publishing	29.6	29.4	29.7	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.9	10.8	10.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.1	42.3	41.2	- 0.5	+ 2.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	13.6	13.6	13.4	0.0	+ 1.5
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	31.8	32.1	33.8	- 0.9	- 5.9
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.2	4.5	4.5	- 4.5	- 6.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Nonmanufacturing	2,217.7	2,203.2	2,168.0	+ 0.7	+ 2.3
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 4.2
Construction	162.8	163.6	169.5	- 0.5	- 4.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.7	153.4	149.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Transportation, except Railroad	94.1	93.5	88.6	+ 0.6	+ 6.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.0	56.3	57.5	- 0.5	- 2.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	715.1	706.9	696.6	+ 1.2	+ 2.7
Wholesale Trade	167.8	168.0	163.2	- 0.1	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	99.3	99.1	98.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	68.5	68.9	64.8	- 0.6	+ 5.7
Retail Trade	547.3	538.9	533.4	+ 1.6	+ 2.6
General Merchandise Stores	84.6	78.9	77.2	+ 7.2	+ 9.6
Food Stores	89.6	88.8	87.1	+ 0.9	+ 2.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.1	133.3	131.4	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	558.5	561.8	533.4	- 0.6	+ 4.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	27.2	28.2	27.7	- 3.5	- 1.8
Personal Services	32.0	32.6	31.3	- 1.8	+ 2.2
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.2	14.3	14.1	- 0.7	+ 0.7
Health Services	142.8	142.2	134.8	+ 0.4	+ 5.9
Hospitals	60.1	59.7	54.8	+ 0.7	+ 9.7
Legal Services	13.5	13.3	13.0	+ 1.5	+ 3.8
Education Services	35.0	35.0	35.2	0.0	- 0.6
Total Government	489.5	479.2	482.6	+ 2.1	+ 1.4
Federal	54.7	54.8	54.1	- 0.2	+ 1.1
State	140.6	138.3	138.7	+ 1.7	+ 1.4
Education	76.3	73.9	76.2	+ 3.2	+ 0.1
Other	64.3	64.4	62.5	- 0.2	+ 2.9
Local	294.2	286.1	289.8	+ 2.8	+ 1.5
Education	151.7	150.4	148.6	+ 0.9	+ 2.1
Other	142.5	135.7	141.2	+ 5.0	+ 0.9

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

November 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988
Manufacturing	$345.14	$344.73	$337.02	40.7	40.7	40.9	$8.48	$8.47	$8.24
Durable Goods	361.90	360.26	354.38	40.8	40.8	41.4	8.87	8.83	8.56
Lumber & Wood Products	310.43	311.89	304.06	40.0	40.4	41.2	7.76	7.72	7.38
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	317.70	318.42	309.92	41.1	41.3	41.6	7.73	7.71	7.45
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	322.39	338.98	312.44	37.4	39.6	39.4	8.62	8.56	7.93
Furniture & Fixtures	304.13	309.67	293.73	38.4	39.1	38.7	7.92	7.92	7.59
Household Furniture	301.78	308.10	291.43	38.2	39.0	38.6	7.90	7.90	7.55
Wood Household Furniture	289.03	296.90	286.31	38.9	40.0	40.1	7.43	7.42	7.14
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	391.94	395.08	383.88	41.3	41.5	42.0	9.49	9.52	9.14
Structural Clay Products	336.58	337.43	320.58	41.4	41.1	41.1	8.13	8.23	7.80
Primary Metal Industries	427.55	420.09	412.47	42.5	41.8	43.1	10.06	10.05	9.57
Fabricated Metal Industries	401.10	397.70	394.85	42.0	41.6	43.2	9.55	9.56	9.14
Machinery, exc. Electrical	416.35	408.31	405.97	43.1	42.4	43.7	9.66	9.63	9.29
Special Industry Machinery	408.83	396.35	388.02	43.4	42.3	43.5	9.42	9.37	8.92
Electrical Machinery	386.40	379.81	399.25	42.0	41.6	42.7	9.20	9.13	9.35
Household Appliances	304.83	319.12	335.69	44.5	44.8	48.3	6.85	6.90	6.95
Transportation Equipment	422.68	412.72	400.53	42.1	41.9	42.7	10.04	9.85	9.38
Nondurable Goods	334.14	335.37	326.02	40.6	40.7	40.6	8.23	8.24	8.03
Food & Kindred Products	318.31	308.15	292.47	41.5	40.6	39.9	7.67	7.59	7.33
Meat Products	277.38	267.45	250.88	41.4	40.4	39.2	6.70	6.62	6.40
Meat Packing Products	384.64	378.25	386.69	47.9	47.4	47.1	8.03	7.98	8.21

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

November 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988
Dairy Products	328.42	332.11	311.53	43.1	43.3	42.5	7.62	7.67	7.33
Grain Mill Products	337.81	350.10	346.81	41.5	42.8	43.9	8.14	8.18	7.90
Bakery Products	340.68	326.80	343.02	40.8	40.0	42.4	8.35	8.17	8.09
Beverages	536.50	517.18	500.26	39.8	38.0	38.6	13.48	13.61	12.96
Tobacco Manufacturers	541.94	570.04	558.00	39.5	41.7	40.0	13.72	13.67	13.95
Cigarettes	722.30	776.18	704.82	38.4	40.3	40.6	18.81	19.26	17.36
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	248.85	274.38	229.67	41.2	43.9	38.6	6.04	6.25	5.95
Textile Mill Products	309.14	310.24	295.71	41.0	41.2	40.9	7.54	7.53	7.23
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	352.73	351.45	331.06	42.6	42.6	41.8	8.28	8.25	7.92
Weaving Mills, Cotton	360.57	356.36	315.95	43.6	43.3	40.3	8.27	8.23	7.84
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	345.28	346.92	344.30	41.7	42.0	43.2	8.28	8.26	7.97
Knitting Mills	278.39	279.70	268.88	39.6	39.9	39.6	7.03	7.01	6.79
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	257.65	262.10	246.13	39.7	40.2	38.7	6.49	6.52	6.36
Hosiery, NEC	264.11	269.89	254.67	38.5	39.4	39.0	6.86	6.85	6.53
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	307.93	304.76	307.35	40.2	40.1	41.2	7.66	7.60	7.46
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	327.71	331.69	341.78	41.8	42.2	44.1	7.84	7.86	7.75
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	322.76	325.20	314.67	41.7	41.8	41.9	7.74	7.78	7.51
Yarn & Thread Mills	307.19	307.75	293.64	41.4	41.7	41.3	7.42	7.38	7.11
Apparel & Other Textile Products	224.41	222.68	220.02	38.1	38.0	38.6	5.89	5.86	5.70
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	205.91	203.87	203.90	37.1	37.0	37.9	5.55	5.51	5.38
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	222.23	222.83	217.50	37.1	37.2	37.5	5.99	5.99	5.80

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

November 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct.[3] 1989	Nov.[3] 1988
Paper & Allied Products	538.01	546.75	509.52	44.5	45.0	43.4	12.09	12.15	11.74
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	723.58	755.38	685.32	46.0	47.9	44.3	15.73	15.77	15.47
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	417.25	409.79	402.43	43.6	43.0	43.6	9.57	9.53	9.23
Printing & Publishing	381.70	383.00	379.46	38.4	38.3	39.2	9.94	10.00	9.68
Newspapers	310.46	301.76	305.54	33.6	32.8	34.1	9.24	9.20	8.96
Chemicals & Allied Products	488.13	478.41	472.84	43.7	43.1	43.3	11.17	11.10	10.92
Plastics & Synthetics	527.56	524.18	531.55	43.6	43.5	45.2	12.10	12.05	11.76
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	398.19	403.38	425.88	40.1	40.5	42.0	9.93	9.96	10.14
Mining	456.87	469.95	463.87	47.1	48.2	49.4	9.70	9.75	9.39
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	568.01	578.56	528.28	44.1	44.3	42.5	12.88	13.06	12.43
Wholesale & Retail Trade	217.35	219.05	209.82	31.5	31.7	31.6	6.90	6.91	6.64
Wholesale Trade	353.86	354.37	334.54	39.1	39.2	38.9	9.05	9.04	8.60
Retail Trade	179.34	180.86	175.53	29.4	29.6	29.6	6.10	6.11	5.93
General Merchandise Stores	171.53	172.82	160.97	27.8	28.1	27.1	6.17	6.15	5.94
Food Stores	179.87	185.10	179.70	29.2	30.0	29.9	6.16	6.17	6.01
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	162.13	159.23	148.50	31.3	31.1	29.7	5.18	5.12	5.00
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	220.50	216.09	212.53	35.0	34.3	35.6	6.30	6.30	5.97

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

November 1989

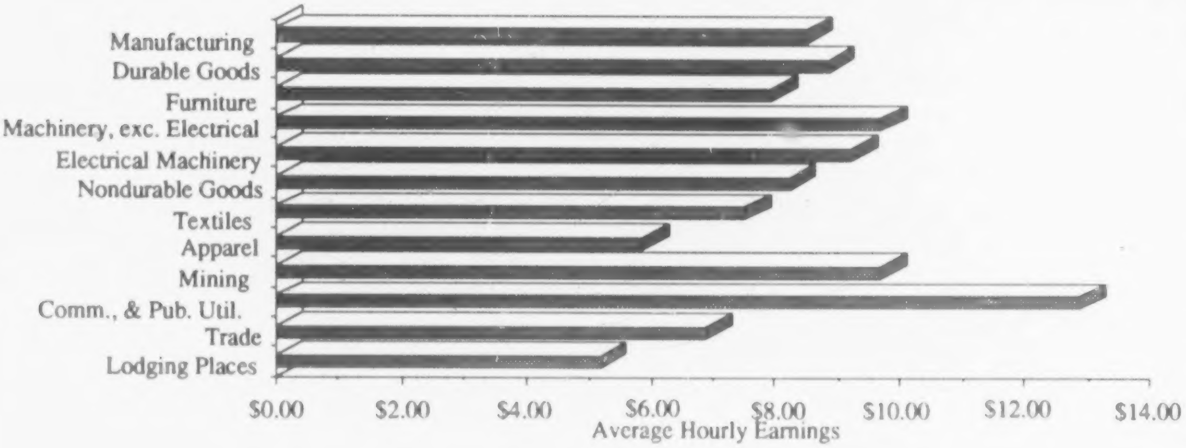

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

November 1989

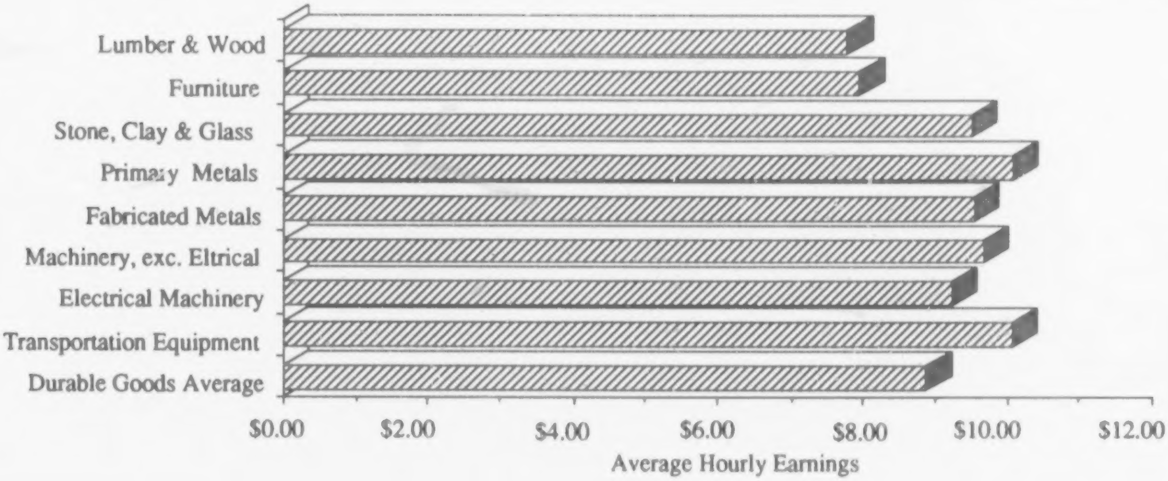

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

November 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Manufacturing	682.8	684.2	687.3	- 0.2	- 0.7
Durable Goods	264.9	264.5	266.6	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	30.6	30.4	30.7	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.7	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	75.8	75.3	77.8	+ 0.7	- 2.6
Household Furniture	67.6	67.1	69.6	+ 0.7	- 2.9
Wood Household Furniture	35.8	35.2	36.8	+ 1.7	- 2.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	17.2	17.2	16.9	0.0	+ 1.8
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 4.8
Primary Metal Industries	9.8	9.8	9.5	0.0	+ 3.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.7	22.8	22.9	- 0.4	- 0.9
Machinery, except Electrical	32.3	32.1	30.2	+ 0.6	+ 7.0
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 2.0	- 3.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	40.8	41.1	42.2	- 0.7	- 3.3
Household Appliances	5.2	5.7	5.5	- 8.8	- 5.5
Transportation Equipment	21.8	21.9	22.5	- 0.5	- 3.1
Other Durable Goods[3]	13.9	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	417.9	419.7	420.7	- 0.4	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	37.7	38.0	37.5	- 0.8	+ 0.5
Meat Products	21.6	21.4	21.3	+ 0.9	+ 1.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.1	2.1	1.8	0.0	+ 16.7
Dairy Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	- 6.3
Grain Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	- 5.3
Bakery Products	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	+ 4.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

November 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Nov. 1989	Oct.[2] 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Beverages	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	3.7
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.1	18.9	20.2	- 4.2	- 10.4
Cigarettes	11.0	11.0	13.8	0.0	- 20.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	6.7	7.5	6.0	- 10.7	+ 11.7
Textile Mill Products	194.6	194.6	194.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	47.4	47.6	48.3	- 0.4	- 1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	21.7	21.5	22.0	+ 0.9	- 1.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	24.7	25.0	25.3	- 1.2	- 2.4
Knitting Mills	75.7	75.3	73.2	+ 0.5	+ 3.4
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	21.3	21.0	20.2	+ 1.4	+ 5.4
Hosiery, NEC	20.9	20.9	20.3	0.0	+ 3.0
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	14.5	14.5	13.6	0.0	+ 6.6
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	4.7	4.7	5.4	0.0	- 13.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.7	13.9	13.0	- 1.4	+ 5.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.1	45.3	47.2	- 0.4	- 4.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	75.7	75.9	75.5	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.7	27.0	26.4	- 1.1	+ 1.1
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.6	29.5	31.0	+ 0.3	- 4.5
Paper & Allied Products	16.6	16.7	16.4	- 0.6	+ 1.2
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	+ 2.9
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.4	6.4	6.3	0.0	+ 1.6
Printing & Publishing	18.2	18.0	18.4	+ 1.1	- 1.1
Newspapers	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	- 2.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.7	27.8	26.9	- 0.4	+ 3.0
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.0	9.9	9.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	25.7	26.0	27.6	- 1.2	+ 6.9
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.6	3.8	3.8	- 5.3	- 5.3

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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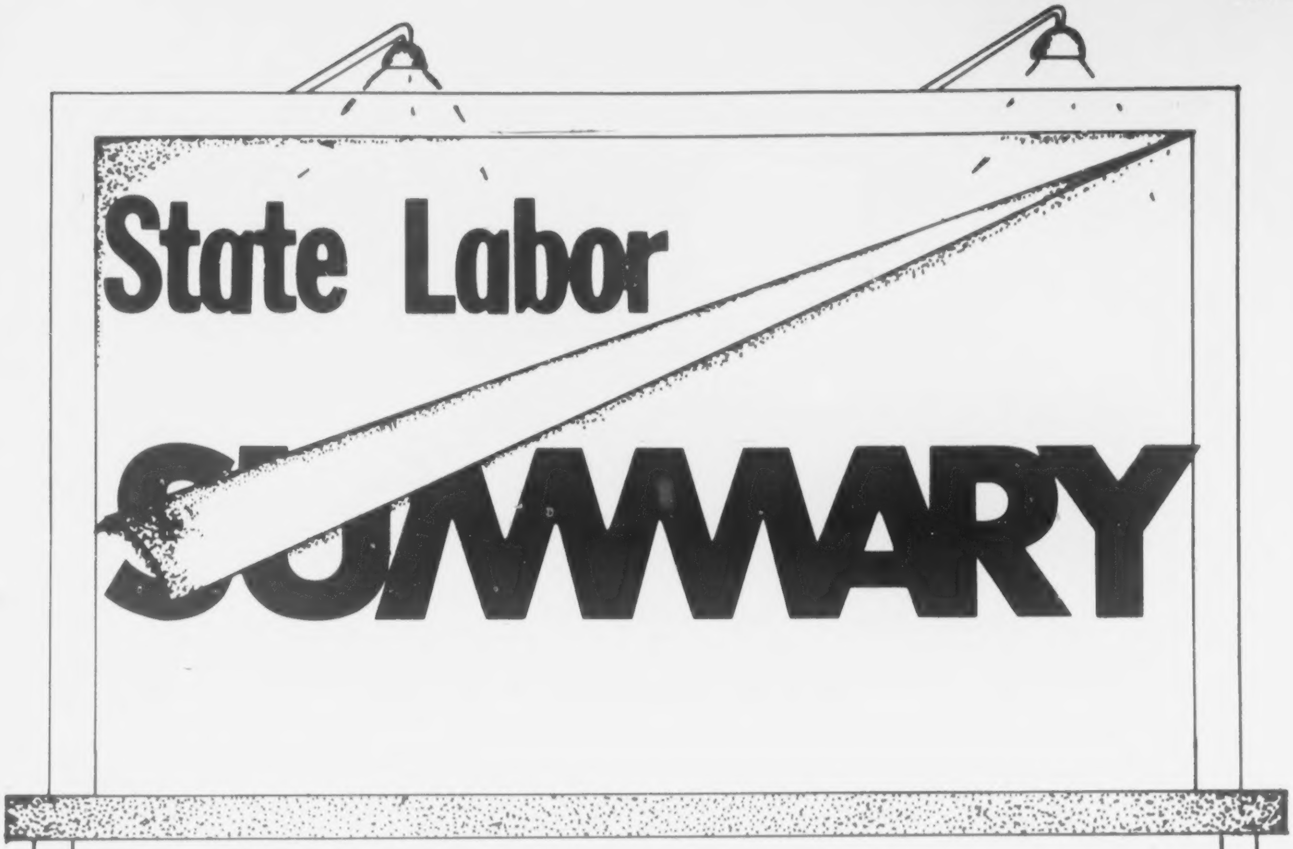
State Labor SUMMARY



Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

December 1989

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

December 1989

Labor Market Information Division
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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
December 1989

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December 1989 was 3.1 percent, increasing 0.3 from the November 1989 rate of 2.8. In December 1988 the state's unemployment rate was 3.5. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 in December 1989 . The national rate was also 5.3 in December 1988.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in December was estimated at 3,440,000, a monthly increase of 28,000 from the November estimate of 3,412,000. From December 1988, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 69,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for December, moved up to 3,332,000 from 3,318,000 in November for an increase of 14,000 workers. The number employed in December 1989 was 78,000 greater than in December 1988, for an increase of 2.3 percent. The number of persons unemployed increased by 14,000 in December (108,000) from (94,000) November. From a year ago (117,000), the unemployed estimate was down by 11,000.

In December, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,061,300, an increase of 6,200 from the prior month's estimate of 3,055,100. An over-the-month loss of 2,800 occurred in manufacturing and a gain of 9,000 in nonmanufacturing.This manufacturing sector loss occurred in machinery, exc. electrical (-1,400), tobacco (-1,600), and textiles (-1,300) . Employment gains in nonmanufacturing were most significant in the trade industry (+12,100) and government(+9,800). The government increase was due to increases in education.

From December 1988-December 1989 a total of 51,400 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 6,900, to a level of 864,100 as employment in nonmanufacturing was increasing by 58,300 to a level of 2,197,200. The manufacturing losses were largest in electrical equipment (-2,400) and tobacco (-4,500). In nonmanufacturing gains of 4,000 workers occurred in transportation, 30,000 in trade,15,600 in service & miscelleanous and 21,100 in government .

There were 8,145 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in December 1989. Of these,3,316 were placed in manufacturing industries. Almost 2,400 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 1,378 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,047 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,105 in bench work; 1,397 in services, except domestic; and 905 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.56 an hour in December. The average hours worked were 40.4, and average weekly earnings amounted to $345.82. There was an increase of $ .27 an hour in average hourly earnings from December 1988 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.62. In nonmanufacturing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communications, & electric, gas & sanitary services at $12.93.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 3,200, from 683,200 in November to 680,000 in December. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was in tobacco (-900) From December of last year, manufacturing lost 5,000 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

December 1989

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1989 through December 1989					
	Dec. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,959	5,014	5,016	5,021	5,027	5,032	5,038
Civilian Labor Force	3,371	3,444	3,432	3,454	3,432	3,412	3,440
Participation Rate[1]	68.0	68.9	68.4	68.8	68.2	67.8	68.3
Employed	3,254	3,327	3,304	3,315	3,321	3,318	3,332
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.6	66.4	65.9	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.1
Unemployed	117	117	128	139	111	94	108
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1989 through December 1989		
	Dec. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,959	5,027	5,032	5,038
Civilian Labor Force	3,358	3,446	3,425	3,417
Participation Rate[1]	67.7	68.5	68.1	67.8
Employed	3,247	3,324	3,328	3,314
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.5	66.1	66.1	65.8
Unemployed	111	106	97	103
Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

December 1989

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1989 through December 1989					
	Dec. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,402	186,483	186,598	186,726	186,861	187,017	187,165
Civilian Labor Force	122,650	123,956	124,018	124,040	124,105	124,515	124,546
Participation Rate[1]	66.2	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5
Employed	116,141	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786	117,888
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.6	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0
Unemployed	6,509	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561	6,729	6,658
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1989 through December 1989		
	Dec. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,402	186,871	187,017	187,017
Civilian Labor Force	122,120	124,416	124,515	124,515
Participation Rate[1]	65.9	66.6	66.6	66.6
Employed	115,978	118,194	117,786	117,786
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.6	63.2	63.0	63.0
Unemployed	6,142	6,222	6,729	6,729
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.4

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1988-December 1989

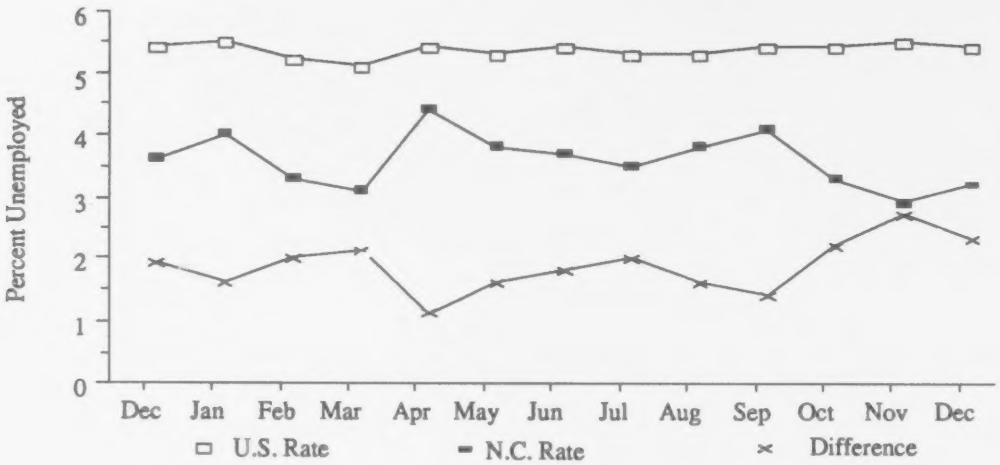

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

December 1988-December 1989

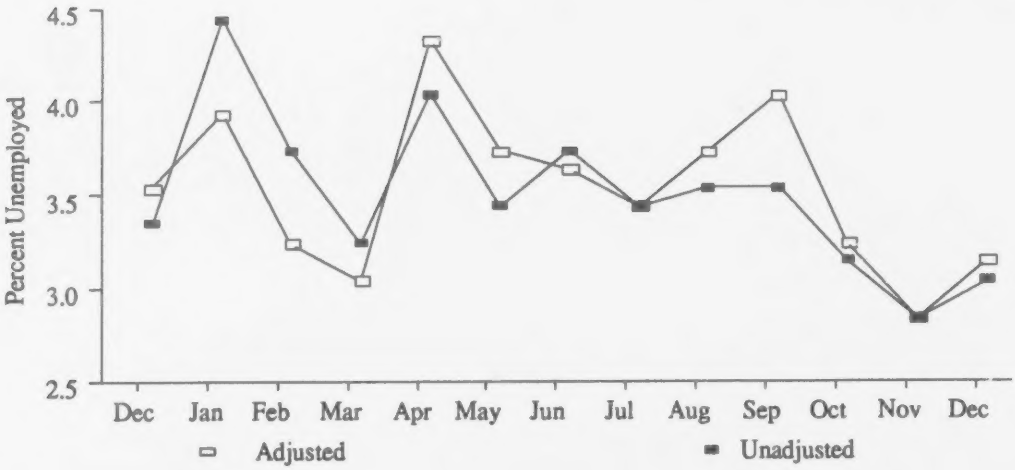

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Nov. 1989		Dec. 1988	
Classification	Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,417.1	3,425.1	3,358.0	- 8.0	- 0.2	+ 59.1	+ 1.8
Employment, Total	3,314.3	3,328.1	3,247.3	- 13.0	- 0.4	+ 67.0	+ 2.1
Unemployment, Total	102.8	97.0	110.7	+ 5.8	+ 6.0	- 7.9	- 7.1
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.0	2.8	3.3	+ 0.2	xxx	- 0.3	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,440.0	3,412.0	3,371.0	+ 28.0	+ 0.8	+ 69.0	+ 2.0
Employment, Total	3,332.0	3,318.0	3,254.0	+ 14.0	+ 0.4	+ 78.0	+ 2.4
Unemployment, Total	108.0	94.0	117.0	+ 14.0	+ 14.9	- 9.0	- 7.7
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.1	2.8	3.5	+ 0.3	xxx	- 0.4	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,061.3	3,055.1	3,009.9	+ 6.2	+ 0.2	+ 51.4	+ 1.7
Manufacturing	864.1	866.9	871.0	- 2.8	- 0.3	- 6.9	- 0.8
Durable Goods	356.0	355.6	355.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	36.1	36.3	36.7	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 0.6	- 1.6
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.1	12.0	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	0.0	0.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.2	9.3	9.3	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Wood Bldgs. & Mobile Homes	4.3	4.4	4.4	- 0.1	- 2.3	- 0.1	- 2.3
Furniture & Fixtures	87.2	87.1	87.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.7	- 0.8
Household Furniture	77.3	77.2	78.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 1.0	- 1.3
Wood Household Furniture	39.3	39.6	40.1	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 0.8	- 2.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.0	32.0	32.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.9	- 2.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Nov. 1989		Dec. 1988	
Classification	Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.4	21.4	21.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.9	6.0	5.9	- 0.1	- 1.7	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Products	12.9	13.0	12.8	- 0.1	- 0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	30.6	30.9	30.9	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 1.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.7	9.8	10.0	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 3.0
Machinery, exc. Electrical	65.5	64.1	61.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.2	+ 4.3	+ 7.0
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.7	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.3	- 0.2	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	56.2	56.8	58.6	- 0.6	- 1.1	- 2.4	- 4.1
Household Appliances	5.1	5.4	5.8	- 0.3	- 5.6	- 0.7	- 12.1
Transportation Equipment	27.7	27.4	27.4	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 0.3	- 1.1
Other Durable Goods[4]	18.4	18.6	18.9	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 2.6
Nondurable Goods	508.1	511.3	515.3	- 3.2	- 0.6	- 7.2	- 1.4
Food & Kindred Products	51.4	52.5	52.0	- 1.1	- 2.1	- 0.6	- 1.2
Meat Products	24.4	24.7	23.9	- 0.3	- 1.2	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Meat Packing Products	2.7	2.8	2.4	- 0.1	- 3.6	+ 0.3	+ 12.5
Dairy Products	2.7	2.9	2.8	- 0.2	- 6.9	- 0.1	- 3.6
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Bakery Products	8.7	8.7	8.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.6
Beverages	6.4	6.8	6.5	- 0.4	- 5.9	- 0.1	- 1.5
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.5	22.1	25.0	- 1.6	- 7.2	- 4.5	- 18.0
Cigarettes	15.3	15.6	18.6	- 0.3	- 1.9	- 3.3	- 17.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.2	5.5	5.5	- 1.3	- 23.6	- 1.3	- 23.6
Textile Mill Products	219.2	220.5	219.9	- 1.3	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	53.1	53.0	53.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.6	- 1.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.1	24.1	24.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.6	27.6	28.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.5	- 1.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989 Net	Nov. 1989 Percent	Dec. 1988 Net	Dec. 1988 Percent
Knitting Mills	84.3	86.2	83.7	- 1.9	- 2.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	24.2	24.2	22.9	0.0	0.0	+ 1.3	+ 5.7
Hosiery, NEC	22.7	23.1	22.7	- 0.4	- 1.7	0.0	0.0
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.7	15.8	- 0.4	- 2.4	+ 0.5	+ 3.2
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.9	6.4	- 0.1	- 1.7	- 0.6	- 9.4
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.9	16.2	15.5	- 0.3	- 1.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.6
Yarn & Thread Mills	49.5	49.7	51.7	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 2.2	- 4.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	86.6	86.3	86.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	30.7	30.6	30.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	34.1	34.1	35.8	0.0	0.0	- 1.7	- 4.7
Paper & Allied Products	21.7	21.6	21.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	9.7	10.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.1	- 0.1	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.1	8.2	8.1	- 0.1	- 1.2	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.3	29.7	29.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.7
Newspapers	10.9	10.8	10.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.1	42.4	41.5	- 0.3	- 0.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	13.8	13.7	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	32.2	31.9	34.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	- 1.9	- 5.6
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.1	4.3	4.6	- 0.2	- 4.7	- 0.5	- 10.9
Nonmanufacturing	2,197.2	2,188.2	2,138.9	+ 9.0	+ 0.4	+ 58.3	+ 2.7
Mining	4.9	5.0	5.0	- 0.1	- 2.0	- 0.1	- 2.0
Construction	151.7	161.5	169.5	- 4.4	- 2.7	- 12.4	- 7.3
Transportation	152.5	152.6	148.5	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 4.0	+ 2.7
Transportation, exc. Railroad	93.4	92.9	88.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 5.4	+ 6.1
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	55.6	56.1	56.6	- 0.5	- 0.9	- 1.0	- 1.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1989[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989 Net	Nov. 1989 Percent	Dec. 1988 Net	Dec. 1988 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	721.3	709.2	691.3	+ 12.1	+ 1.7	+ 30.0	+ 4.3
Wholesale Trade	164.9	167.2	163.8	- 2.3	- 1.4	+ 1.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	99.3	99.2	98.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	65.6	68.0	65.4	- 2.4	- 3.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	556.4	542.0	527.5	+ 14.4	+ 2.7	+ 28.9	+ 5.5
General Merchandise Stores	92.5	80.7	72.2	+ 11.8	+ 14.6	+ 20.3	+ 28.1
Food Stores	91.4	89.9	87.7	+ 1.5	+ 1.7	+ 3.7	+ 4.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	132.2	133.2	132.1	- 1.0	- 0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	552.4	559.7	536.8	- 7.3	- 1.3	+ 15.6	+ 2.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	25.2	28.0	28.8	- 2.8	- 10.0	- 3.6	- 12.5
Personal Services	32.2	32.4	31.2	- 0.2	- 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 3.2
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.2	14.1	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Government	476.8	467.0	455.7	+ 9.8	+ 2.1	+ 21.1	+ 4.6
Federal	54.8	54.6	53.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.9
State	139.8	133.1	131.7	+ 6.7	+ 5.0	+ 8.1	+ 6.2
Education	76.3	68.7	69.1	+ 7.6	+ 11.1	+ 7.2	+ 10.4
Other	63.5	64.4	62.6	- 0.9	- 1.4	+ 0.9	+ 1.4
Local	282.2	279.3	270.2	+ 2.9	+ 1.0	+ 12.0	+ 4.4
Education	146.8	142.5	140.2	+ 4.3	+ 3.0	+ 6.6	+ 4.7
Other	142.9	136.0	141.6	+ 6.9	+ 5.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.9
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	260.4	260.8	280.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 20.2	- 7.2
Agriculture	42.1	47.1	44.2	- 5.0	- 10.6	+ 2.1	+ 4.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989

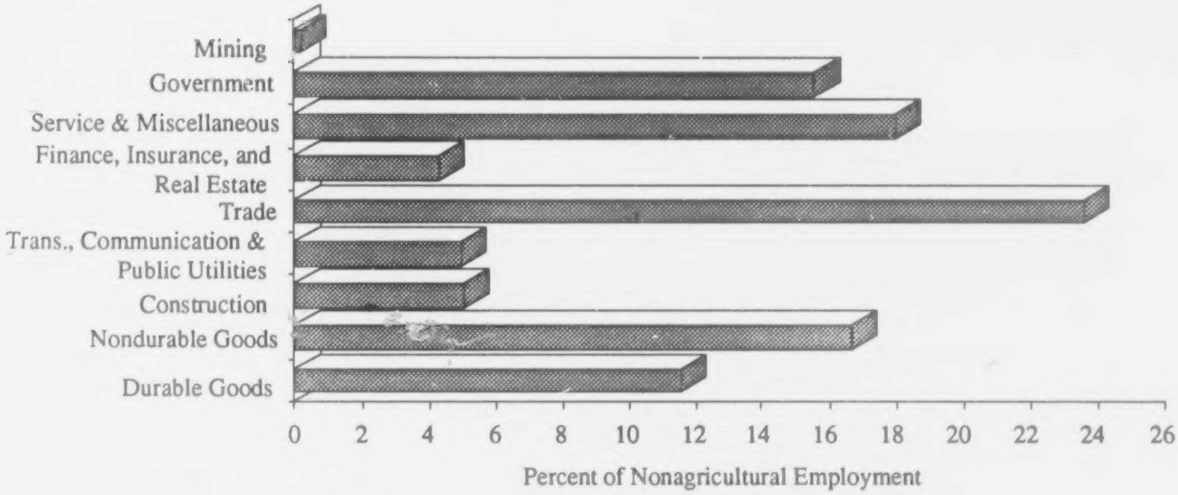

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989

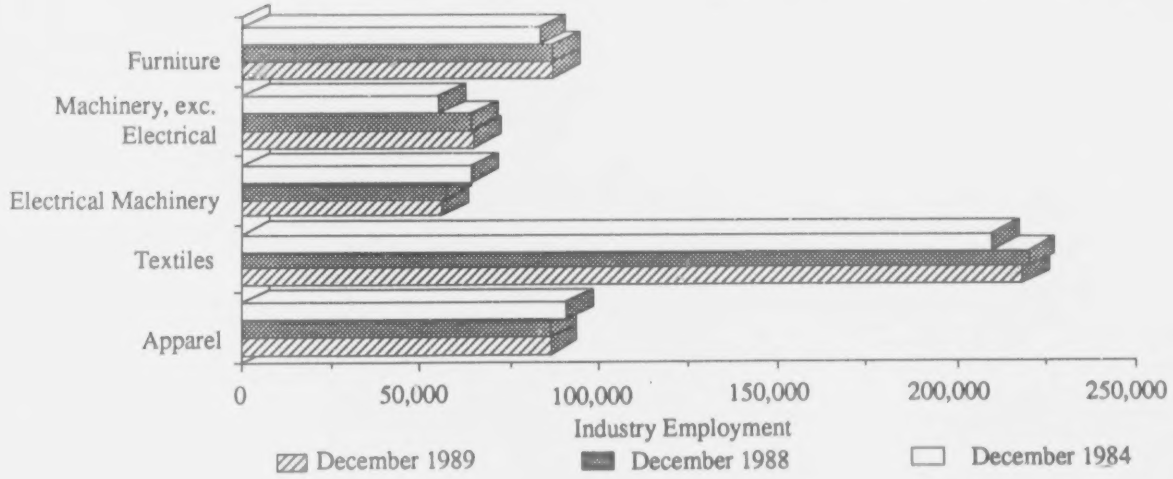

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

December 1989[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	8,431	8,145	181	10	798
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	287	286	2	0	6
Clerical Occupations	1,069	1,060	4	0	11
Sales Occupations	410	409	1	0	3
Domestic Service Occupations	75	58	0	0	1
Other Service Occupations	1,397	1,306	1	1	34
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	353	199	143	0	7
Processing Occupations	456	456	1	5	1
Machine Trade Occupations	905	898	2	1	17
Benchwork Occupations	1,105	1,104	6	0	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,079	1,047	7	1	690
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	309	292	3	0	18
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	2,047	1,971	11	1	18
Miscellaneous Occupations	38	38	0	1	1

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions December 1989[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Goverment
3,316	474	1,378	116	2,374	338	807
39	8	0	13	157	68	137
22	69	365	68	377	71	206
8	15	333	9	34	1	149
0	0	0	0	54	3	4
54	1	411	9	704	127	224
11	1	5	0	12	21	23
416	2	25	0	7	0	1
795	6	30	1	50	2	7
904	1	20	0	184	0	1
205	9	26	8	112	22	[illegible]
20	131	67	0	47	14	19
914	230	128	10	714	3	9
14	1	2	0	11	8	9

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1988-December 1989

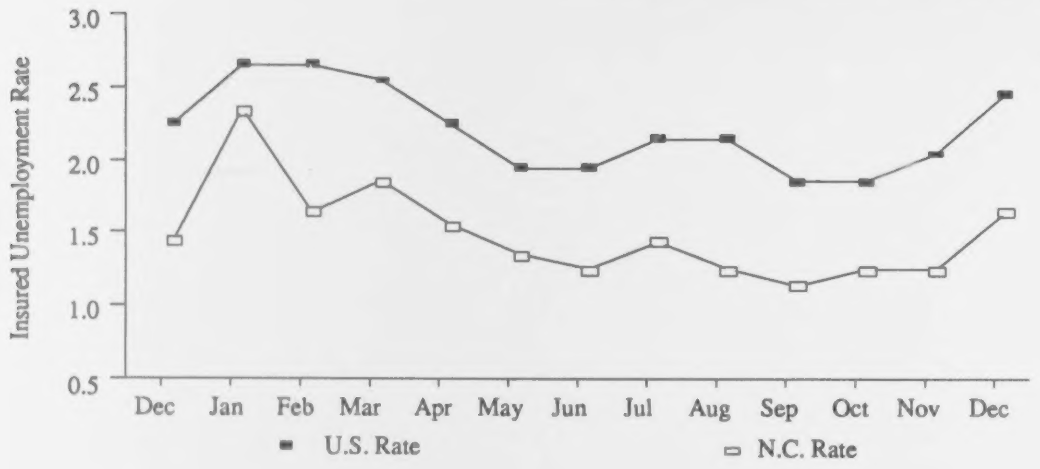
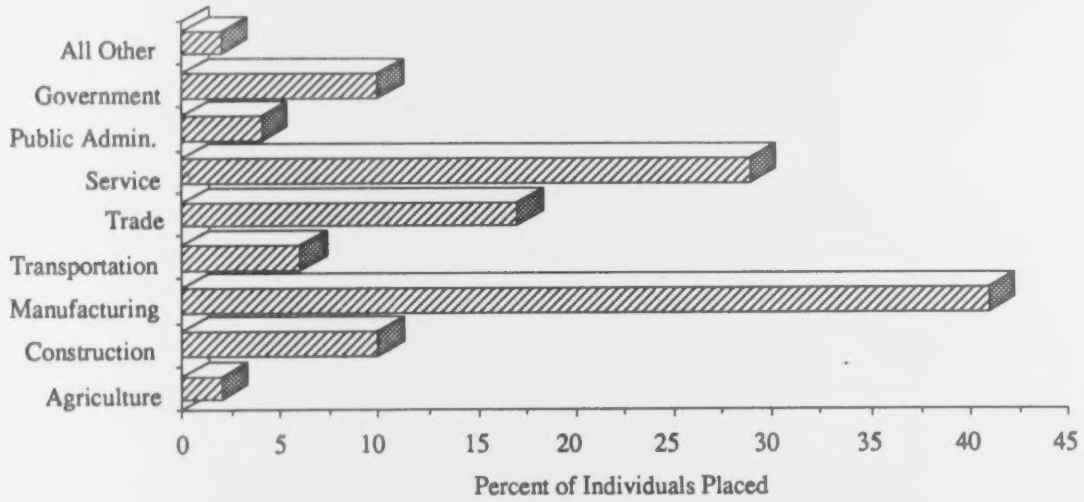


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

December 1989



Appendix

Table I **Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina**

Table II **Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina**

Figure I **Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina**

Figure II **Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average**

Table III **Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina**

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Percent Change From: Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,079.6	3,082.3	3,030.8	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Manufacturing	867.2	869.6	870.9	- 0.3	- 0.4
Durable Goods	356.1	356.2	356.4	*	- 0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	36.3	36.3	36.4	0.0	- 0.3
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.1	12.0	12.1	+ 0.8	0.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.3	9.2	0.0	+ 1.1
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 2.2
Furniture & Fixtures	86.9	87.1	88.5	- 0.2	- 1.8
Household Furniture	77.0	77.2	78.7	- 0.3	- 2.2
Wood Household Furniture	39.3	39.6	40.4	- 0.8	- 2.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.9	32.0	32.7	- 0.3	- 2.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.4	21.5	21.3	- 0.5	+ 0.5
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.9	6.0	5.9	- 1.7	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	12.9	13.0	12.7	- 0.8	+ 1.6
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.6	31.2	31.1	- 1.9	- 1.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.8	9.9	10.0	- 1.0	- 2.0
Machinery, except Electrical	65.4	64.2	61.5	+ 1.9	+ 6.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.7	8.0	+ 1.3	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	56.6	57.0	58.7	- 0.7	- 3.6
Household Appliances	5.5	5.9	6.0	- 6.8	- 8.3
Transportation Equipment	27.4	27.3	27.5	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Other Durable Goods3	18.6	18.6	18.7	0.0	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	511.1	513.4	514.5	- 0.4	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	52.2	52.8	51.5	- 1.1	+ 1.4
Meat Products	24.4	24.8	23.8	- 1.6	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.8	2.5	- 3.6	+ 8.0
Dairy Products	2.7	2.8	2.8	- 3.6	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 3.7
Bakery Products	8.8	8.8	8.5	0.0	+ 3.5
Beverages	6.4	6.6	6.7	- 3.0	- 4.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Tobacco Manufacturers	22.6	23.5	25.4	- 3.8	- 11.0
Cigarettes	15.3	15.4	18.5	- 0.6	- 17.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	6.8	7.7	6.4	- 11.7	+ 6.3
Textile Mill Products	219.4	220.5	219.4	- 0.5	0.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	53.0	53.1	53.9	- 0.2	- 1.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.1	24.2	24.4	- 0.4	- 1.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.5	27.6	28.2	- 0.4	- 2.5
Knitting Mills	85.2	85.7	82.7	0.6	+ 3.0
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	24.1	24.1	22.9	0.0	+ 5.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.8	23.0	22.4	- 0.9	+ 1.8
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	16.4	16.5	15.7	- 0.6	+ 4.5
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.8	6.3	0.0	- 7.9
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.0	16.3	15.7	- 1.8	+ 1.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	49.6	49.9	51.8	- 0.6	- 4.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	87.0	87.1	86.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	34.2	34.3	35.8	+ 0.3	- 4.5
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	30.7	30.8	30.4	- 0.3	+ 1.0
Paper & Allied Products	21.7	21.6	22.0	+ 0.5	- 1.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.9	9.6	10.1	+ 3.1	- 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.2	8.3	8.2	- 1.2	0.0
Printing & Publishing	29.8	29.6	29.8	+ 0.7	0.0
Newspapers	10.9	10.9	10.7	0.0	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.2	42.1	41.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	13.7	13.6	13.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.5
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	32.0	31.9	33.9	+ 0.3	- 5.6
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.2	4.3	4.5	- 2.3	- 6.7

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Nonmanufacturing	2,212.4	2,212.7	2,159.9	*	+ 2.4
Mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	160.4	162.8	167.7	- 1.5	- 4.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.9	153.5	149.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.7
Transportation, except Railroad	94.6	94.0	89.4	+ 0.6	+ 5.8
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	55.7	55.8	56.7	- 0.2	- 1.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	724.7	716.4	705.4	+ 1.2	+ 2.7
Wholesale Trade	167.2	167.9	163.0	- 0.4	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	99.3	99.5	98.3	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	67.9	68.4	64.7	- 0.7	+ 4.9
Retail Trade	557.5	548.5	542.4	+ 1.6	+ 2.8
General Merchandise Stores	90.3	85.0	81.9	+ 6.2	+ 10.3
Food Stores	90.7	89.7	88.1	+ 1.1	+ 3.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	132.9	132.9	131.4	0.0	+ 1.1
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	555.7	559.1	532.0	- 0.6	+ 4.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	26.5	27.4	26.6	- 3.3	- 0.4
Personal Services	31.8	32.0	31.0	- 0.6	+ 2.6
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.2	14.2	14.1	0.0	+ 0.7
Health Services	143.0	142.8	135.3	+ 0.1	+ 5.7
Hospitals	60.3	60.1	55.1	+ 0.3	+ 9.4
Legal Services	13.5	13.5	13.0	0.0	+ 3.8
Education Services	34.1	35.2	34.1	- 3.1	0.0
Total Government	479.8	483.0	468.6	- 0.7	+ 2.4
Federal	55.0	54.8	54.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
State	138.3	140.6	136.4	+ 1.6	+ 1.4
Education	74.5	76.3	74.6	- 2.4	- 0.1
Other	63.8	64.3	61.8	- 0.8	+ 3.2
Local	286.5	287.6	278.0	- 0.4	+ 3.1
Education	151.5	151.2	148.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Other	135.0	136.4	129.1	- 1.0	+ 4.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

*Less than .05 percent.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988
Manufacturing	$345.82	$345.14	$340.72	40.4	40.7	41.1	$8.56	$8.48	$8.29
Durable Goods	368.67	361.42	360.32	41.1	40.7	41.8	8.97	8.88	8.62
Lumber & Wood Products	318.33	313.53	308.90	40.5	40.3	41.8	7.86	7.78	7.39
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	316.52	320.08	309.44	41.0	41.3	42.1	7.72	7.75	7.35
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	339.44	328.75	312.82	37.8	37.4	39.9	8.98	8.79	7.84
Furniture & Fixtures	316.01	303.34	306.40	39.6	38.3	40.0	7.98	7.92	7.66
Household Furniture	314.42	300.99	304.80	39.6	38.1	40.0	7.94	7.90	7.62
Wood Household Furniture	301.25	291.61	292.33	40.6	39.3	41.0	7.42	7.42	7.13
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	382.15	392.89	382.72	40.1	41.4	41.6	9.53	9.49	9.20
Structural Clay Products	337.82	340.25	311.04	41.4	41.8	40.5	8.16	8.14	7.68
Primary Metal Industries	458.80	433.24	438.86	44.2	42.6	44.6	10.38	10.17	9.84
Fabricated Metal Industries	427.85	403.85	398.41	42.7	42.2	43.4	10.02	9.57	9.18
Machinery, exc. Electrical	412.25	408.20	415.53	42.5	42.3	44.3	9.70	9.65	9.38
Special Industry Machinery	429.94	407.45	401.36	44.6	43.3	44.3	9.64	9.41	9.06
Electrical Machinery	388.83	386.06	397.74	41.9	42.1	42.0	9.28	9.17	9.47
Household Appliances	276.50	304.83	266.34	39.5	44.5	39.4	7.00	6.85	6.76
Transportation Equipment	423.11	421.84	400.01	42.1	42.1	42.6	10.05	10.02	9.39
Nondurable Goods	330.77	334.54	327.64	39.9	40.6	40.6	8.29	8.24	8.07
Food & Kindred Products	329.72	317.89	308.90	42.6	41.5	42.2	7.74	7.66	7.32
Meat Products	294.14	279.71	277.35	43.2	41.5	43.0	6.81	6.74	6.45
Meat Packing Products	413.42	407.75	413.17	49.1	48.6	49.6	8.42	8.39	8.33

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988
Dairy Products	348.30	328.42	318.86	44.2	43.1	42.8	7.88	7.62	7.45
Grain Mill Products	351.82	337.81	366.28	42.8	41.5	45.5	8.22	8.14	8.05
Bakery Products	350.20	340.68	341.78	42.5	40.8	43.1	8.24	8.35	7.93
Beverages	563.12	531.19	487.18	40.6	39.7	38.3	13.87	13.38	12.72
Tobacco Manufacturers	554.90	542.92	560.17	37.9	39.6	39.2	14.68	13.71	14.29
Cigarettes	725.94	722.69	695.77	37.0	38.4	39.6	19.62	18.82	17.57
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	240.86	247.99	227.08	39.1	41.4	38.1	6.16	5.99	5.96
Textile Mill Products	302.04	309.96	294.44	39.9	41.0	40.5	7.57	7.56	7.27
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	344.86	354.45	316.41	41.4	42.5	39.9	8.33	8.34	7.93
Weaving Mills, Cotton	358.28	364.13	296.35	42.5	43.4	37.8	8.43	8.39	7.84
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	333.32	346.10	332.80	40.5	41.8	41.6	8.23	8.28	8.00
Knitting Mills	268.87	277.69	270.86	38.3	39.5	39.6	7.02	7.03	6.84
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	247.65	254.51	253.84	38.1	39.2	39.6	6.50	6.49	6.41
Hosiery, NEC	241.65	265.10	232.85	35.8	38.7	36.1	6.75	6.85	6.45
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	300.29	307.93	327.42	39.1	40.2	42.8	7.68	7.66	7.65
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	345.23	333.80	359.07	43.1	42.2	45.8	8.01	7.91	7.84
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	318.65	322.34	320.97	40.8	41.7	42.4	7.81	7.73	7.57
Yarn & Thread Mills	298.75	307.19	294.88	40.1	41.4	41.3	7.45	7.42	7.14
Apparel & Other Textile Products	219.32	226.18	219.26	37.3	38.4	38.4	5.88	5.89	5.71
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	197.11	209.24	199.39	36.3	37.7	37.2	5.43	5.55	5.36
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	224.46	223.80	220.75	37.1	37.3	37.8	6.05	6.00	5.84

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1989[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988	Dec. 1989	Nov.[3] 1989	Dec.[3] 1988
Paper & Allied Products	537.24	536.35	528.64	44.0	44.4	44.8	12.21	12.08	11.80
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	731.91	723.58	717.91	46.5	46.0	46.8	15.74	15.73	15.34
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	411.51	413.95	400.20	43.0	43.3	43.5	9.57	9.56	9.20
Printing & Publishing	383.68	380.54	384.80	38.6	38.4	40.0	9.94	9.91	9.62
Newspapers	311.75	311.14	298.49	33.2	33.6	33.5	9.39	9.26	8.91
Chemicals & Allied Products	477.91	483.66	472.18	42.9	43.3	43.2	11.14	11.17	10.93
Plastics & Synthetics	506.99	517.52	516.10	41.9	42.7	44.3	12.10	12.12	11.65
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	408.84	400.20	429.84	40.6	39.9	42.1	10.07	10.03	10.21
Mining	421.00	456.87	450.60	43.9	47.1	48.4	9.59	9.70	9.31
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	566.33	556.39	544.94	43.8	43.4	43.7	12.93	12.82	12.47
Wholesale & Retail Trade	220.88	217.35	215.71	31.6	31.5	32.1	6.99	6.90	6.72
Wholesale Trade	357.63	353.46	340.17	39.0	39.1	39.1	9.17	9.04	8.70
Retail Trade	182.90	179.63	181.80	29.5	29.4	30.2	6.20	6.11	6.02
General Merchandise Stores	193.20	172.08	187.87	30.0	27.8	30.4	6.44	6.19	6.18
Food Stores	184.67	184.38	182.71	29.5	29.5	30.1	6.26	6.25	6.07
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	159.67	158.30	148.84	29.9	30.5	28.9	5.34	5.19	5.15
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	219.36	219.73	217.20	33.8	35.1	36.2	6.49	6.26	6.00

---

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

December 1989

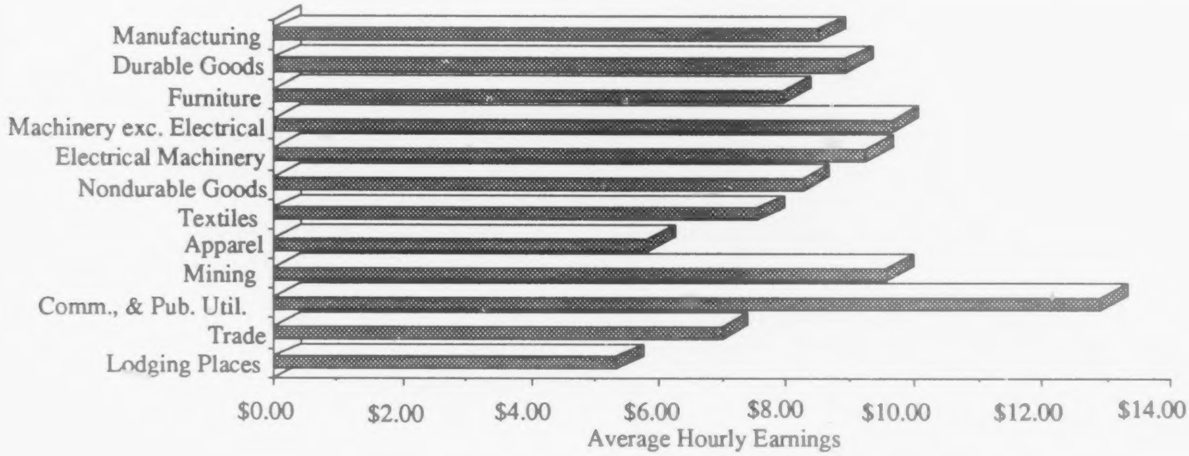

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

December 1989

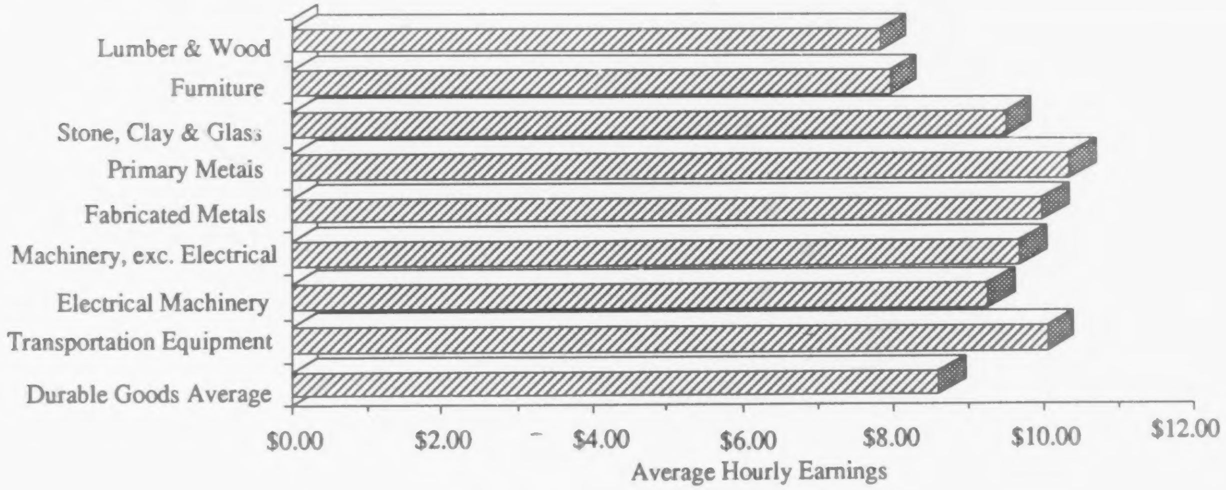

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

December 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Manufacturing	680.0	683.2	685.0	- 0.5	- 0.7
Durable Goods	264.2	265.0	266.4	- 0.3	- 0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	30.5	30.6	30.4	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.6	7.7	7.7	- 1.3	- 1.3
Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	75.9	75.9	77.3	0.0	- 1.8
Household Furniture	67.8	67.8	69.1	0.0	- 1.9
Wood Household Furniture	35.7	35.9	36.6	- 0.6	- 2.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	17.0	17.2	16.9	- 1.2	+ 0.6
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 4.8
Primary Metal Industries	9.8	9.8	9.6	0.0	+ 2.1
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.3	22.7	23.0	- 1.8	- 3.0
Machinery, except Electrical	32.7	32.5	30.9	+ 0.6	+ 5.8
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.0	5.3	+ 2.0	- 3.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	40.3	40.6	41.9	- 0.7	- 3.8
Household Appliances	5.2	5.2	5.2	- 5.8	- 5.8
Transportation Equipment	21.9	21.8	22.5	+ 0.5	- 2.7
Other Durable Goods[3]	13.8	13.9	13.9	- 0.7	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods	415.8	418.2	418.6	- 0.6	- 0.7
Food & Kindred Products	37.4	37.9	36.5	- 1.3	+ 2.5
Meat Products	21.1	21.5	20.8	- 1.9	+ 1.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.1	1.8	- 4.8	+ 11.1
Dairy Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	- 6.3
Grain Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	5.1	5.1	4.9	0.0	+ 4.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

December 1989[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1989	Nov.[2] 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1988
Beverages	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	17.1	18.0	19.5	- 5.0	- 12.3
Cigarettes	11.0	11.1	13.7	- 0.9	- 19.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.8	6.6	5.4	- 12.1	+ 7.4
Textile Mill Products	193.2	194.3	193.9	- 0.6	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	47.2	47.3	48.1	- 0.2	- 1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	21.5	21.5	21.7	0.0	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	24.6	24.7	25.4	- 0.4	- 3.1
Knitting Mills	75.0	75.5	73.3	- 0.7	+ 2.3
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	21.3	21.4	20.2	- 0.5	+ 4.9
Hosiery, NEC	20.6	20.9	20.3	- 1.4	+ 1.5
Circular Knit Fabric Mills	14.4	14.5	13.7	- 0.7	+ 5.1
Warp Knit Fabric Mills	4.7	4.7	5.4	0.0	- 13.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.5	13.7	13.1	- 1.5	+ 3.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	44.9	45.1	46.8	- 0.4	- 4.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	75.7	75.9	75.4	- 0.3	+ 0.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.8	26.9	26.4	- 0.4	+ 1.5
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.5	29.7	30.9	- 0.7	- 4.5
Paper & Allied Products	16.8	16.7	16.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.8
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.3	7.1	7.1	+ 2.8	+ 2.8
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.3	6.4	6.3	- 1.6	0.0
Printing & Publishing	18.4	18.2	18.4	+ 1.1	0.0
Newspapers	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.7	27.7	26.9	0.0	+ 3.0
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.0	9.9	9.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	25.9	25.8	27.7	+ 0.4	- 6.5
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.6	3.7	3.8	- 2.7	- 5.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

January 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

January 1990

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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
January 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in January 1990 was 3.7 percent, increasing 0.6 from the December 1989 rate of 3.1. In January 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.6. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 in January 1990 . The national rate was 5.2 in January 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in January was estimated at 3,361,000, a monthly decrease of 79,000 from the December estimate of 3,440,000. From January 1989, the civilian labor force saw a decrease of 11,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for January, declined to 3,237,000 from 3,332,000 in December for an decrease of 95,000 workers. The number employed in January 1990 was 15,000 less than in January 1989, for an decline of 0.5 percent. The number of persons unemployed increased by 16,000 in January (124,000) from (108,000) December. From a year ago (122,000), the unemployed estimate was up 2,000.

In January, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,120,500, an increase of 4,000 from the prior month's estimate of 3,116,500. An over-the-month gain of 2,500 occurred in goods producing and a gain of 1,500 in service producing.This goods producing gain occurred primarily in the construction industry (+2,400). Employment gains in service producing were most significant in the wholesale trade industry (+7,600) and service & miscelleanous (+13,000).

From January 1989-January 1990 a total of 47,700 employees were cut from industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 3,000, to a level of 864,900 as employment in service producing was declining by 37,900 to a level of 2,053,800. The manufacturing losses by industry were small and spread throughout. In service producing losses of 1,700 workers occurred in finance, insurance, and real estate; 19,300 in trade; 3,800 in service & miscelleanous and 9,300 in government .

There were 9,244 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in January 1990. Of these,3,906 were placed in manufacturing industries. Almost 2,400 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 1,587 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,065 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,212 in bench work; 1,548 in services, except domestic; and 1,093 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.63 an hour in January. The average hours worked were 40.1, and average weekly earnings amounted to $346.06. There was an increase of $ .34 an hour in average hourly earnings from January 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.85. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communications, & electric, gas & sanitary services at $12.95.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 2,500, from 675,100 in December to 672,600 in January. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was in textiles (-700) From January of last year, manufacturing lost 4,500 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the largest loss in the cigarette industry (-2,200).

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

January 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: Aug. 1989 through January 1990					
	Jan. 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,909	5,016	5,021	5,027	5,032	5,038	4,971
Civilian Labor Force	3,374	3,432	3,454	3,432	3,412	3,440	3,361
Participation Rate[1]	68.7	68.4	68.8	68.2	67.8	68.3	67.6
Employed	3,252	3,304	3,315	3,321	3,318	3,332	3,237
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.2	65.9	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.1	65.1
Unemployed	122	128	139	111	94	108	124
Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1989 through January 1990		
	Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,909	5,032	5,038	4,971
Civilian Labor Force	3,344	3,425	3,417	3,332
Participation Rate[1]	68.1	68.1	67.8	67.0
Employed	3,194	3,328	3,314	3,179
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.1	66.1	65.8	64.0
Unemployed	150	97	103	153
Unemployment Rate	4.5	2.8	3.0	4.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	1.2	1.6	2.6

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

January 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: Aug. 1989 through January 1990					
	Jan. 1989	Aug. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,644	186,598	186,726	186,861	187,017	187,165	187,293
Civilian Labor Force	123,265	124,018	124,040	124,105	124,515	124,546	124,397
Participation Rate[1]	66.4	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.4
Employed	116,640	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786	117,888	117,863
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.8	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9
Unemployed	6,625	6,421	6,584	6,561	6,729	6,658	6,535
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1989 through January 1990		
	Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,644	187,017	187,017	187,293
Civilian Labor Force	122,095	124,515	124,515	123,293
Participation Rate[1]	65.8	66.6	66.6	65.8
Employed	114,786	117,786	117,786	116,037
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	61.8	63.0	63.0	62.0
Unemployed	7,309	6,729	6,729	7,256
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.9
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.6

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1989 - January 1990

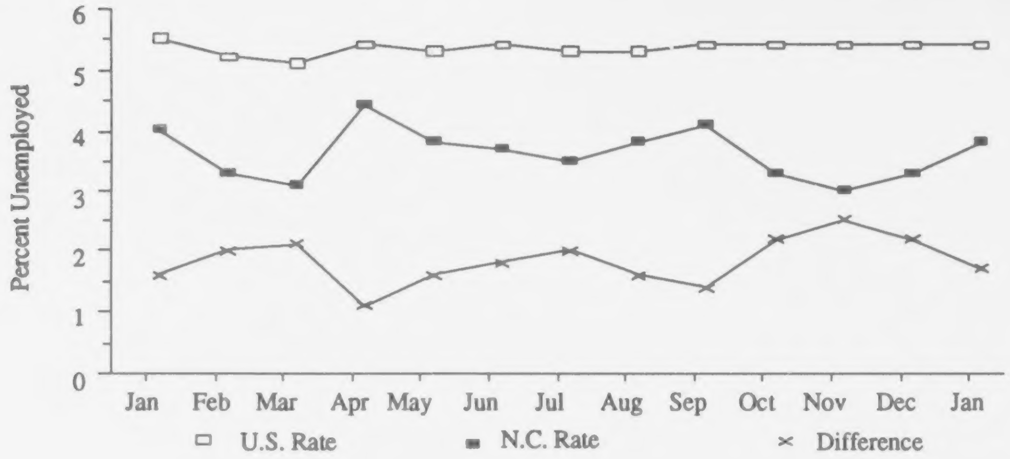


Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

January 1989-January 1990

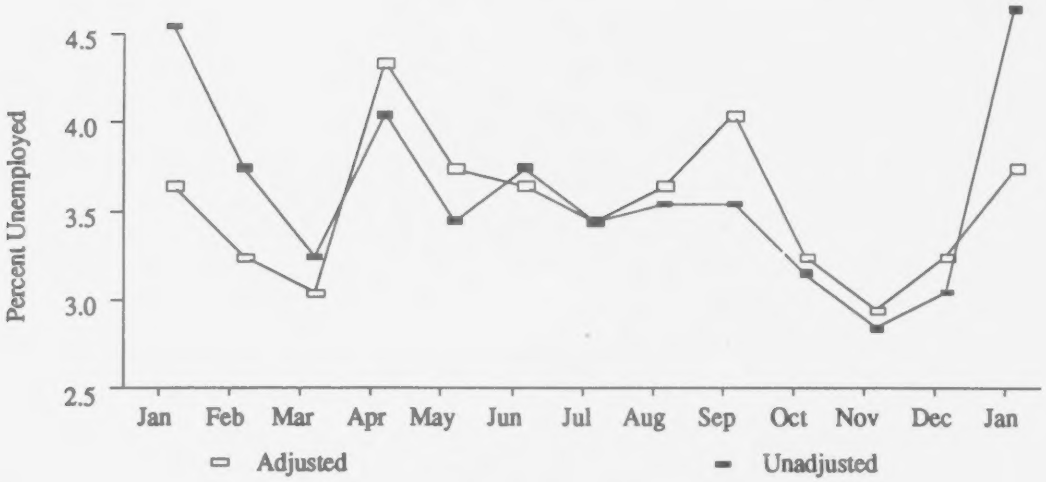


Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Jan. 1990	Dec.[2] 1989	Jan. 1989	Change From: Dec. 1989 Net	Percent	Jan. 1989 Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,331.8	3,417.1	3,381.3	- 85.3	- 2.5	- 49.5	- 1.5
Employment, Total	3,179.3	3,314.3	3,230.9	- 135.0	- 4.1	- 51.6	- 1.6
Unemployment, Total	152.5	102.8	150.4	+ 49.7	+ 48.3	+ 2.1	+ 1.4
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.6	3.0	4.4	+ 1.6	xxx	+ 0.2	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,361.0	3,396.0	3,374.0	- 35.0	- 1.0	- 13.0	- 0.4
Employment, Total	3,327.0	3,289.0	3,252.0	- 52.0	- 1.6	- 15.0	- 0.5
Unemployment, Total	124.0	107.0	122.0	+ 17.0	+ 15.9	+ 2.0	+ 1.6
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.7	3.2	3.6	+ 0.5	xxx	+ 0.1	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,120.5	3,116.5	3,037.0	+ 4.0	+ 0.1	+ 83.5	+ 2.7
Goods Producing	1,042.7	1,040.2	1,042.9	+ 2.5	+ 0.2	- 0.2	*
Mining	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	168.7	166.3	167.2	+ 2.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.5	+ 0.9
Manufacturing	869.1	869.0	870.8	+ 0.1	*	- 1.7	- 0.2
Durable Goods	375.5	358.3	356.4	- 0.8	- 0.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	37.6	37.6	37.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.4	13.1	12.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	10.1	10.0	9.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 5.2
Furniture & Fixtures	86.7	87.0	88.6	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 1.9	- 2.1
Household Furniture	76.7	77.3	78.7	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 2.0	- 2.5
Wood Household Furniture	37.3	37.6	38.6	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 1.3	- 3.4
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.5	32.6	33.3	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 2.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

***January 1990*[1]**

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Jan.	Dec.[2]	Jan.	Dec. 1989		Jan. 1989	
	1990	1989	1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.0	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.0	5.8	6.2	+ 0.2	+ 3.4	- 0.2	- 3.2
Primary Metal Products	12.1	12.2	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Products	30.7	30.5	30.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.2	9.1	9.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Machinery, exc. Electrical	65.1	65.6	62.3	- 0.5	- 0.8	+ 2.8	+ 4.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.7	7.8	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 2.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	56.4	56.4	57.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.9	- 1.6
Household Appliances	5.1	4.7	5.2	+ 0.4	+ 8.5	- 0.1	- 1.9
Transportation Equipment	27.1	27.2	27.4	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.3	- 1.1
Other Durable Goods4	20.8	20.8	20.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	511.6	510.7	514.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	- 2.8	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	51.5	51.4	51.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Meat Products	23.9	24.0	23.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	0.0	0.0
Meat Packing Products	2.7	2.6	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 4.0
Bakery Products	8.7	8.6	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.4	+ 4.8
Beverages	5.8	5.6	6.3	+ 0.2	+ 3.6	- 0.5	- 7.9
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.4	21.2	23.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 2.2	- 9.3
Cigarettes	15.3	15.2	18.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 3.3	- 17.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.5	5.1	4.6	+ 0.4	+ 7.8	+ 0.9	- 19.6
Textile Mill Products	218.8	218.8	219.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 3.3	- 17.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.3	51.3	52.7	0.0	0.0	- 1.4	- 2.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.5	24.1	24.1	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 0.6	- 2.5
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.8	25.5	26.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	- 1.0	- 3.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Jan. 1990	Dec.[2] 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989		Jan. 1989	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	85.4	85.8	83.1	- 0.4	- 0.5	+ 2.3	+ 2.8
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.2	23.2	22.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	24.6	24.5	24.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	17.0	16.9	16.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 3.7
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.5	6.5	6.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 6.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.9	16.5	16.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.4	0.0	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	49.1	49.7	51.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 2.2	- 4.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	82.4	82.2	83.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.8
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	28.3	28.3	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	32.7	32.8	34.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.5	- 4.4
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	22.9	23.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.7	9.9	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 3.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.1	9.0	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.3	30.4	30.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Newspapers	10.6	10.7	10.5	- 0.1	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.5	44.8	43.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.6	+ 2.3	+ 5.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.9	15.0	14.2	- 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 4.9
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	34.5	34.6	36.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.5	- 4.2
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.3	4.4	4.6	- 0.1	- 2.3	- 0.3	- 6.5
Service Producing	2,077.8	2,076.3	1,994.1	+ 1.5	+ 0.1	+ 83.7	+ 4.2
Transportation	154.9	154.2	151.6	+ 0.7	+ 0.5	+ 3.3	+ 2.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.6	55.6	57.8	+ 1.0	+ 1.8	- 1.2	- 2.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Jan. 1990	Dec.[2] 1989	Jan. 1989	Change From: Dec. 1989 Net	Dec. 1989 Percent	Jan. 1989 Net	Jan. 1989 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	735.0	736.0	701.3	- 1.0	- 0.1	+ 33.7	+ 4.8
Wholesale Trade	172.5	164.9	166.5	+ 7.6	+ 4.6	+ 6.0	+ 3.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.9	99.3	99.5	+ 2.6	+ 2.6	+ 2.4	+ 2.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.6	65.6	67.0	+ 5.0	+ 7.6	+ 3.6	+ 5.4
Retail Trade	562.5	571.1	534.8	- 8.6	- 1.5	+ 27.7	+ 5.2
General Merchandise Stores	83.3	94.2	73.9	- 10.9	- 11.6	+ 9.4	+ 12.7
Food Stores	90.2	92.3	87.3	- 2.1	- 2.3	+ 2.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	132.7	132.2	130.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 2.0	+ 1.5
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	582.0	569.0	542.5	+ 13.0	+ 2.3	+ 39.5	+ 7.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.4	29.0	30.7	+ 4.4	+ 15.2	+ 2.7	+ 8.8
Personal Services	29.7	29.5	28.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.3	+ 4.6
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.9	13.5	- 0.3	- 2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Total Government	473.2	484.9	468.0	- 11.7	- 2.4	+ 5.2	+ 1.1
Federal	54.8	54.0	55.0	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	- 0.2	- 0.4
State	134.1	144.2	135.2	- 10.1	- 7.0	- 1.1	+ 0.8
Education	68.5	78.5	69.6	- 10.0	- 12.7	- 1.1	- 1.6
Other	65.6	65.7	65.6	- 0.1	- 0.2	0.0	0.0
Local	284.3	286.7	277.8	- 2.4	- 0.8	+ 6.5	+ 2.3
Education	146.3	150.4	145.4	- 4.1	- 2.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.6
Other	138.0	136.3	132.4	+ 1.7	+ 1.2	+ 5.6	+ 4.2
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	260.4	260.8	280.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 20.2	- 7.2
Agriculture	42.1	47.1	44.2	- 5.0	- 10.6	+ 2.1	+ 4.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1990

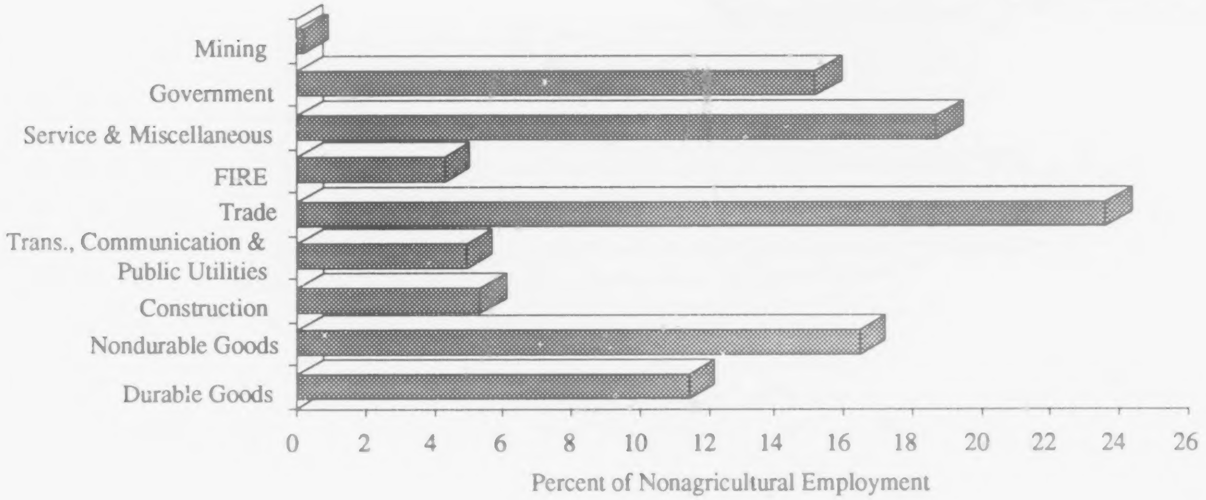


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

Janaury 1990

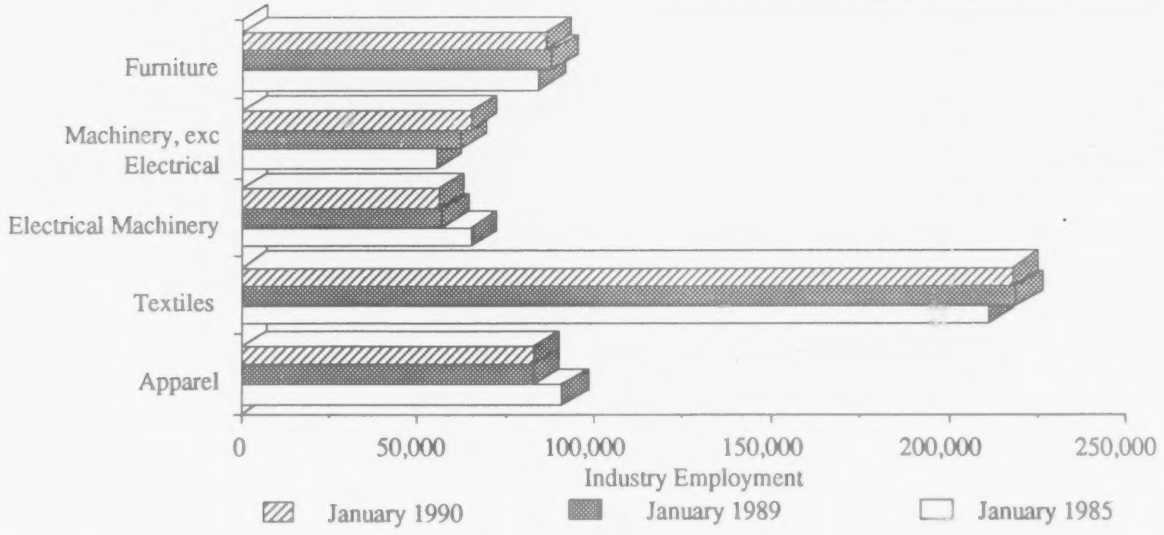


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions January 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	9,244	9,023	247	7	986
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	329	327	0	0	1
Clerical Occupations	1,261	1,237	9	0	26
Sales Occupations	436	433	0	0	4
Domestic Service Occupations	87	78	0	0	0
Other Service Occupations	1,548	1,421	3	21	55
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	230	212	171	0	6
Processing Occupations	729	724	3	4	2
Machine Trade Occupations	1,093	1,089	1	2	56
Benchwork Occupations	1,212	1,207	30	0	4
Structural Work Occupations	1,211	1,174	3	0	831
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	271	268	3	0	19
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	2,065	1,970	26	0	27
Miscellaneous Occupations	82	82	0	1	1

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4

(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions January 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
3,906	327	1,587	173	2,377	453	904
45	15	41	9	122	99	152
158	92	389	94	384	129	225
6	9	359	15	40	1	184
0	1	0	0	76	1	8
55	3	420	41	783	135	225
8	0	9	1	10	18	26
705	0	10	0	2	0	1
910	5	52	0	66	1	6
1,022	0	16	0	154	0	2
172	21	23	13	133	34	44
43	78	73	0	45	15	14
995	103	227	0	644	2	2
31	2	0	0	24	25	25

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1989-January 1990

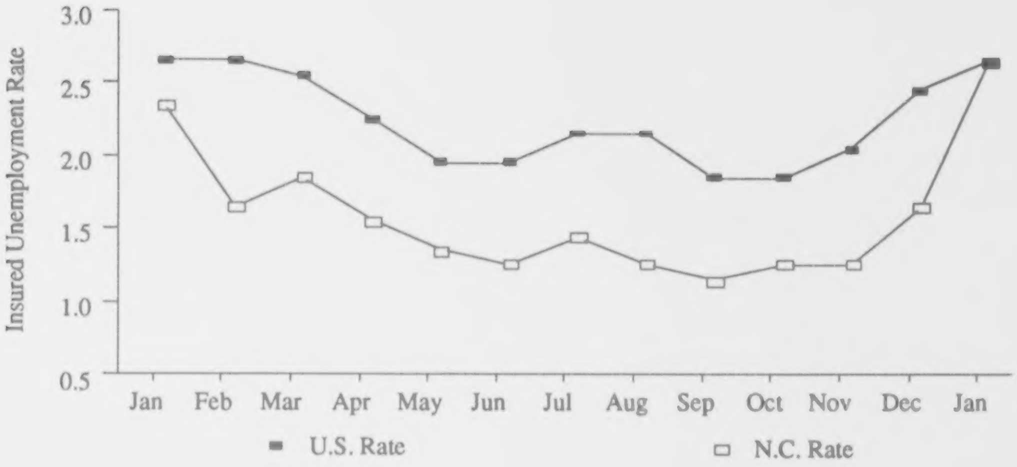
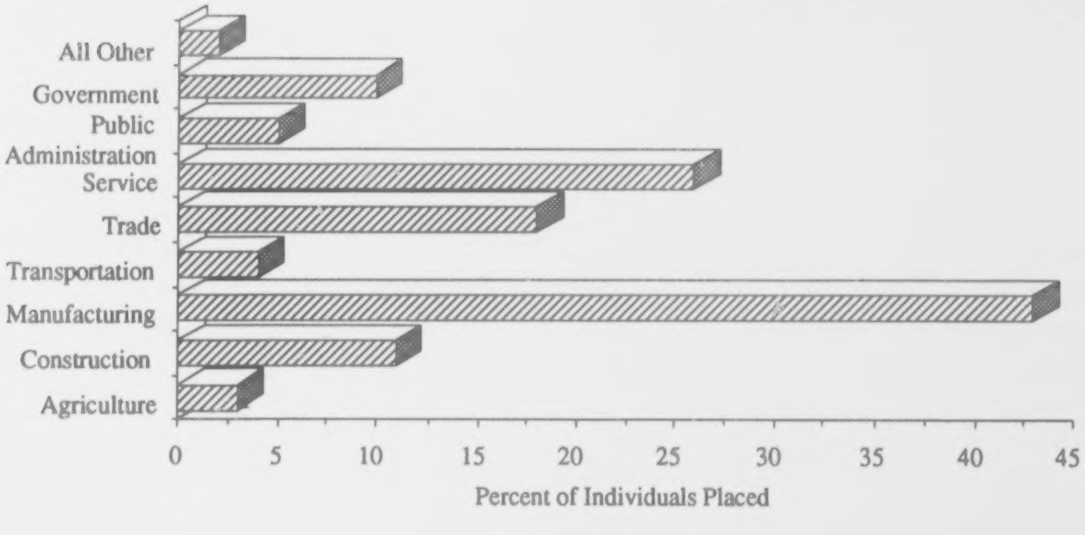


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

January 1990



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Jan. 1990	Total Employment Dec.[2] 1989	Total Employment Jan. 1989	Percent Change From: Dec. 1989	Percent Change From: Jan. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,081.4	3,129.1	2,997.7	- 1.5	+ 2.8
Goods Producing	1,027.6	1,037.4	1,027.9	- 0.9	*
Mining	4.8	4.9	4.8	- 2.0	0.0
Construction	157.9	164.6	156.5	- 4.1	+ 0.9
Manufacturing	864.9	867.9	866.6	- 0.3	- 0.2
Durable Goods	356.4	358.5	355.3	- 0.6	+ 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.9	37.0	36.3	- 0.3	+ 1.7
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.1	13.0	12.6	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.9	9.9	9.4	0.0	+ 5.3
Furniture & Fixtures	87.1	87.5	89.0	- 0.5	- 2.1
Household Furniture	77.3	77.6	79.3	- 0.4	- 2.5
Wood Household Furniture	37.6	37.9	38.9	- 0.8	- 3.3
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.6	32.7	33.4	- 0.3	- 2.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.7	21.0	20.7	- 1.4	0.0
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 3.8	- 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	- 3.3
Primary Metal Industries	12.1	12.1	11.8	0.0	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.6	30.7	30.2	- 0.3	- 1.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.1	9.1	9.0	0.0	+ 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	65.0	65.8	62.2	- 1.2	+ 4.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.9	0.0	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	56.2	56.4	57.1	- 0.4	- 1.6
Household Appliances	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.0	- 2.0
Transportation Equipment	27.1	27.3	27.4	- 0.7	- 1.1
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.7	20.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	508.5	509.4	511.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.6	50.9	50.1	- 0.6	+ 1.0
Meat Products	23.7	23.9	23.7	- 0.8	0.0
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 4.0
Bakery Products	8.7	8.7	8.3	0.0	+ 4.8
Beverages	5.7	5.6	6.1	+ 1.8	- 6.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1990	Dec.[2] 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.8	21.6	24.1	+ 0.9	- 9.5
Cigarettes	15.3	15.1	18.6	+ 1.3	- 17.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	6.1	6.0	5.1	+ 1.7	+ 19.6
Textile Mill Products	217.3	218.1	218.4	- 0.4	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.5	51.5	52.9	0.0	- 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.7	23.8	24.3	- 0.4	- 2.5
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.7	25.6	26.7	+ 0.4	- 3.7
Knitting Mills	84.5	84.8	82.2	- 0.4	+ 2.8
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.2	23.2	22.7	0.0	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	24.1	24.2	23.5	- 0.4	+ 2.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.8	16.8	16.2	0.0	+ 3.7
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 6.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.9	16.7	16.9	+ 1.2	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	49.2	49.8	51.4	- 1.2	- 4.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	81.9	82.4	82.6	- 0.6	- 0.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	28.2	28.2	- 0.4	- 0.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	32.5	32.7	34.0	- 0.6	- 4.4
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	22.9	23.0	0.0	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.7	9.7	10.0	0.0	- 3.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.1	9.0	- 1.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.5	30.4	30.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Newspapers	10.7	10.7	10.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.1	44.4	42.8	+ 1.6	+ 5.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.9	15.0	14.2	- 0.7	+ 4.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.2	34.4	35.6	- 0.6	- 3.9
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.2	4.3	4.5	- 2.3	- 6.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1990	Dec.[2] 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1989
Service Producing	2,053.8	2,091.7	1,969.8	- 1.8	+ 4.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	152.3	155.6	149.0	- 2.1	+ 2.2
Communications & Utilities	56.1	56.1	57.3	0.0	- 2.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	723.1	742.9	690.0	- 2.7	+ 4.8
Wholesale Trade	170.2	170.7	164.3	- 0.3	+ 3.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.3	101.1	98.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	68.9	69.6	65.4	- 1.0	+ 5.4
Retail Trade	552.9	572.2	525.7	- 3.4	+ 5.2
General Merchandise Stores	84.5	91.1	75.0	- 7.2	+ 12.7
Food Stores	89.7	91.6	86.9	- 2.1	+ 3.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	131.2	132.9	129.3	- 1.3	+ 1.5
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	568.6	572.4	530.0	- 0.7	+ 7.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	29.5	30.5	27.1	- 3.3	+ 8.9
Personal Services	30.0	29.1	28.7	+ 3.1	+ 4.5
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.9	13.5	- 2.2	+ 0.7
Health Services	149.1	148.5	140.2	+ 0.4	+ 6.3
Hospitals	61.8	61.2	56.4	+ 1.0	+ 9.6
Legal Services	13.3	13.3	12.9	0.0	+ 3.1
Education Services	36.3	35.7	31.9	+ 1.7	+ 13.8
Total Government	478.6	487.9	471.5	- 1.9	+ 1.5
Federal	54.1	54.2	54.3	- 0.2	- 0.4
State	134.5	142.6	133.6	- 5.7	+ 1.4
Education	68.7	76.6	69.8	- 10.3	- 1.6
Other	65.8	66.0	63.8	- 0.3	+ 3.1
Local	290.0	291.1	283.6	- 0.4	+ 2.3
Education	154.6	155.2	153.7	- 0.4	+ 0.6
Other	135.4	135.9	129.9	- 0.4	+ 4.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989
Mining	$443.41	$418.04	$442.27	45.2	43.5	47.0	$9.81	$9.61	$9.41
Manufacturing	346.06	345.37	334.92	40.1	40.3	40.4	8.63	8.57	8.29
Durable Goods	362.56	366.13	352.15	40.6	41.0	40.9	8.93	8.93	8.61
Lumber & Wood Products	314.72	317.09	303.96	40.4	40.6	40.8	7.79	7.81	7.45
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	308.83	318.57	297.41	39.9	41.0	40.3	7.74	7.77	7.38
Furniture & Fixtures	309.64	316.01	289.94	38.9	39.7	38.0	7.96	7.96	7.63
Household Furniture	306.89	314.42	289.56	38.7	39.6	38.0	7.93	7.94	7.62
Wood Household Furniture	302.19	308.84	285.44	40.4	41.4	39.7	7.48	7.46	7.19
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	390.42	377.78	372.89	40.5	39.6	40.4	9.64	9.54	9.23
Structural Clay Products	306.98	319.56	289.79	37.3	39.5	37.2	8.23	8.09	7.79
Primary Metal Industries	433.58	442.37	420.92	42.3	43.2	43.8	10.25	10.24	9.61
Fabricated Metal Industries	401.99	420.46	382.33	41.7	42.6	42.2	9.64	9.87	9.06
Machinery, exc. Electrical	404.91	411.40	401.04	41.7	42.5	42.8	9.71	9.68	9.37
Special Industry Machinery	397.62	404.71	390.28	42.3	43.1	42.7	9.40	9.39	9.14
Electrical Machinery	384.29	380.37	393.44	41.5	41.3	41.9	9.26	9.21	9.39
Household Appliances	271.36	264.86	289.82	37.9	38.0	41.7	7.16	6.97	6.95
Transportation Equipment	418.78	422.35	413.33	41.3	41.9	43.6	10.14	10.08	9.48
Nondurable Goods	335.91	332.77	325.22	39.8	39.9	40.2	8.44	8.34	8.09
Food & Kindred Products	315.29	322.21	291.85	41.0	41.9	40.2	7.69	7.69	7.26
Meat Products	278.14	282.81	255.96	41.5	42.4	40.5	6.63	6.67	6.32
Meat Packing Products	406.00	411.52	367.92	47.1	48.3	43.8	8.62	8.52	8.40

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	327.54	363.27	320.14	42.1	46.1	42.8	7.78	7.88	7.48
Grain Mill Products	385.49	385.12	346.54	46.5	46.4	43.7	8.29	8.30	7.93
Bakery Products	327.92	347.73	314.81	39.7	42.2	39.4	8.26	8.24	7.99
Beverages	521.26	548.97	513.09	39.4	40.1	38.9	13.23	13.69	13.19
Tobacco Manufacturers	561.44	556.87	547.23	36.6	37.1	36.9	15.34	15.01	14.83
Cigarettes	732.47	721.65	655.62	36.9	36.8	37.4	19.85	19.61	17.53
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	207.28	212.82	212.98	35.8	37.6	34.8	5.79	5.66	6.12
Textile Mill Products	305.20	301.64	298.00	40.0	39.9	40.6	7.63	7.56	7.34
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	351.96	345.28	324.40	42.0	41.5	40.0	8.38	8.32	8.11
Weaving Mills, Cotton	358.27	359.48	309.46	42.6	43.0	38.3	8.41	8.36	8.08
Weaving Mills, Manmade	35.64	336.96	339.83	42.1	40.5	41.8	8.40	8.32	8.13
Knitting Mills	272.31	268.93	272.74	38.3	38.2	39.7	7.11	7.04	6.87
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	249.38	258.05	247.26	37.9	39.7	39.0	6.58	6.50	6.34
Hosiery, NEC	258.49	236.66	261.30	37.3	34.6	39.0	6.93	6.84	6.70
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	318.68	306.83	318.36	40.7	39.9	42.0	7.83	7.69	7.58
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	327.02	341.06	330.81	41.5	42.9	43.3	7.88	7.95	7.64
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	301.85	315.75	329.95	39.1	40.9	43.3	7.72	7.72	7.62
Yarn & Thread Mills	302.35	296.86	298.39	40.1	39.9	41.5	7.54	7.44	7.19
Apparel & Other Textile Products	220.60	220.29	216.98	37.2	37.4	38.0	5.93	5.89	5.71
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	220.10	223.01	217.53	36.2	36.8	37.7	6.08	6.06	5.77
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	211.86	198.74	204.38	37.9	36.2	37.5	5.59	5.49	5.45

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Jan.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	520.78	515.70	488.91	43.8	43.3	43.0	11.89	11.91	11.37
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	679.17	685.89	629.85	44.8	44.8	42.5	15.16	15.31	14.82
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	420.65	410.45	409.09	43.5	42.8	43.8	9.67	9.59	9.34
Printing & Publishing	389.44	381.37	358.72	39.1	38.6	37.8	9.96	9.88	9.49
Newspapers	301.46	310.15	285.08	31.8	33.1	31.5	9.48	9.37	9.05
Chemicals & Allied Products	486.49	489.38	468.90	42.6	43.5	42.9	11.42	11.25	10.93
Plastics & Synthetics	495.67	503.88	511.86	40.2	40.8	43.6	12.33	12.35	11.74
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	436.40	417.60	420.99	40.9	40.0	41.6	10.67	10.44	10.12
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	552.97	568.98	528.67	42.7	43.6	42.6	12.95	13.05	12.41
Wholesale & Retail Trade	219.73	221.58	210.91	31.3	31.7	31.2	7.02	6.99	6.76
Wholesale Trade	356.46	358.02	337.95	39.0	39.0	38.8	9.14	9.18	8.71
Retail Trade	180.71	183.22	174.00	29.1	29.6	29.0	6.21	6.19	6.00
General Merchandise Stores	170.00	197.03	154.59	27.2	30.5	26.7	6.25	6.46	5.79
Food Stores	186.55	189.70	181.78	29.8	30.4	29.8	6.26	6.24	6.10
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	147.41	151.66	133.50	27.4	28.4	26.7	5.38	5.34	5.00
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	212.18	214.83	205.37	34.5	34.1	34.4	6.15	6.30	5.97

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

January 1990

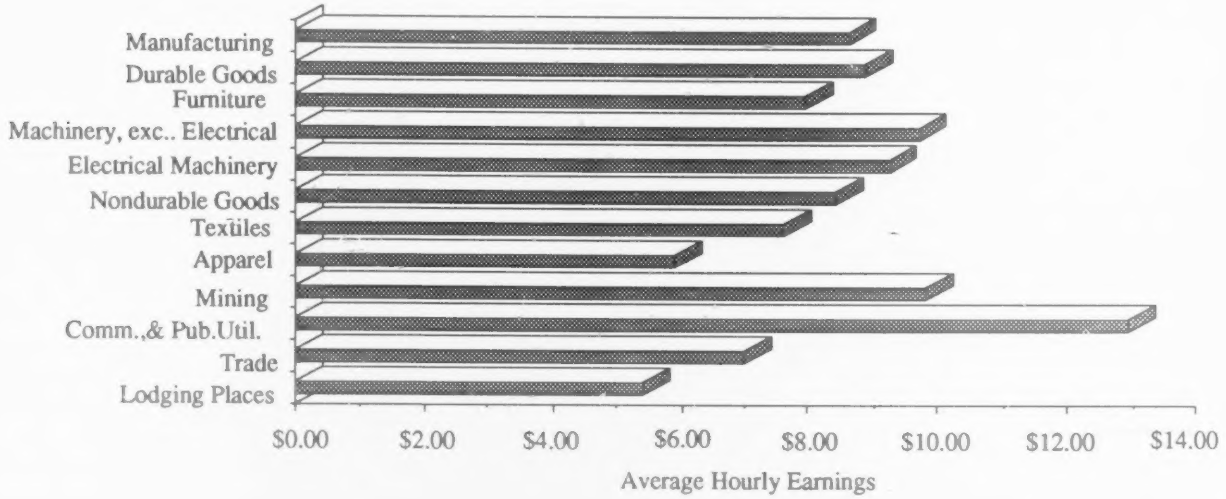


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

January 1990

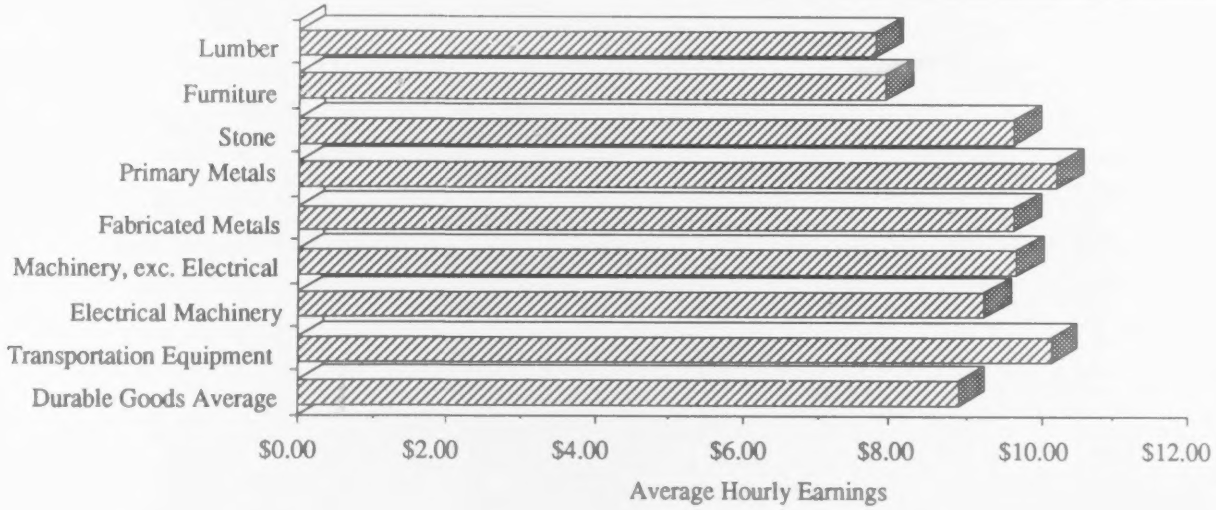


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

January 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1990	Dec.[2] 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1989
Manufacturing	672.6	675.1	677.1	- 0.4	- 0.7
Durable Goods	261.4	262.8	262.6	- 0.5	- 0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	31.3	31.3	30.3	0.0	+ 3.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	8.2	8.2	7.9	0.0	+ 3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	75.8	76.1	77.1	- 0.4	- 1.7
Household Furniture	67.7	68.0	69.1	- 0.4	- 2.0
Wood Household Furniture	33.7	34.0	35.2	- 0.9	- 4.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.8	16.4	- 1.8	+ 0.6
Structural Clay Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	- 5.0	- 5.0
Primary Metal Industries	9.2	9.2	9.0	0.0	+ 2.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.1	22.2	22.0	- 0.5	+ 0.5
Machinery, except Electrical	32.8	33.2	31.8	- 1.2	+ 3.1
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	37.4	37.5	39.0	- 0.3	- 4.1
Household Appliances	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	21.8	22.0	22.5	- 0.9	- 3.1
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	14.5	14.5	+42.8	+ 42.8
Nondurable Goods	411.2	412.3	414.5	- 0.3	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	36.1	36.5	35.3	- 1.1	+ 2.3
Meat Products	20.1	20.5	20.2	- 2.0	- 0.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	- 5.3
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	- 5.9
Bakery Products	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	+ 2.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

January 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1990	Dec.[2] 1989	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1989
Beverages	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 4.3	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	16.4	16.2	17.8	+ 1.5	- 7.9
Cigarettes	11.0	10.9	13.2	+ 0.9	- 16.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.1	5.0	4.2	+ 2.0	+ 21.4
Textile Mill Products	191.0	191.7	192.5	- 0.4	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.9	46.0	47.2	- 0.2	- 2.8
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.2	21.3	21.5	- 0.5	- 1.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.8	22.8	24.1	0.0	- 5.4
Knitting Mills	74.4	74.6	72.7	- 0.3	+ 2.3
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.6	20.6	20.3	0.0	+ 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	21.9	21.8	21.3	+ 0.5	+ 2.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.6	14.6	14.1	0.0	+ 3.5
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.2	5.2	5.0	0.0	+ 4.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	14.1	14.0	14.3	+ 0.7	- 1.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	44.2	44.8	46.0	- 1.3	- 3.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	71.3	71.8	71.6	- 0.7	- 0.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.8	24.9	24.6	- 0.4	+ 0.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	28.1	28.3	29.4	- 0.7	- 4.4
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	17.8	17.7	0.0	+ 0.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.4	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.0	7.1	6.9	- 1.4	+ 1.4
Printing & Publishing	18.9	18.9	18.4	0.0	+ 2.7
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	+ 2.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.4	28.0	28.3	+ 1.4	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.8	10.8	10.6	0.0	+ 1.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.7	27.7	29.0	0.0	- 4.5
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.6	3.7	3.9	- 2.7	- 7.7

---

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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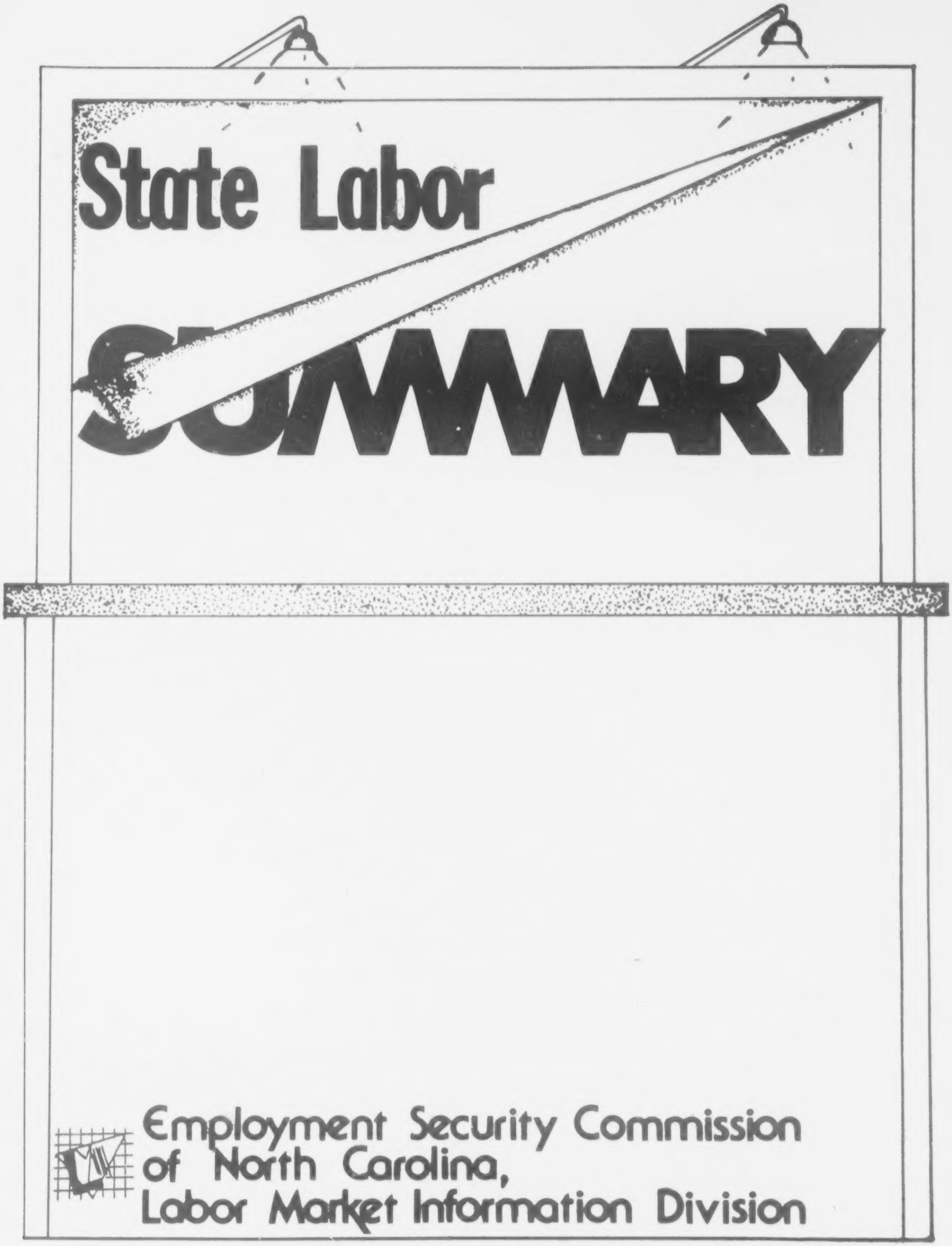

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

February 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

February 1990

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State Labor Summary North Carolina February 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in February 1990 was 3.6 percent, declining 0.1 from the January 1990 rate of 3.7. In February 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.4. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 in February 1990 . The national rate was 5.2 in February 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in February was estimated at 3,395,000, a monthly increase of 34,000 from the January estimate of 3,461,000. From February 1989, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 33,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for February, increased to 3,274,000 from 3,337,000 in January for an increase of 37,000 workers. The number employed in February 1990 was 26,000 more than in February 1989, for an increase of 0.2 percent. The number of persons unemployed declined by 3,000 in February (121,000) from (124,000) January. From a year ago (114,000), the unemployed estimate was up 7,000.

In February, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment reached 3,118,100, an increase of 2,200 from the prior month's estimate of 3,115,900. An over-the-month loss of 2,200 occurred in goods producing and a gain of 6,500 in service producing.This goods producing loss occurred primarily in the lumber and wood (-1,300) and textiles (-1,400) industry. Employment gains in service producing were most significant in the government (+4,000) and service & miscelleanous (+1,400).

From February 1989-February 1990 a total of 70,800 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 6,000, to a level of 870,100 as employment in service producing was increasing by 75,000 to a level of 2,080,700. The manufacturing losses in tobacco and textiles were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+31,700); service & miscelleanous (+30,900): and government (+7,000) .

There were 9,313 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in February 1990. Of these 4,080 were placed in manufacturing industries. 2,239 persons founds jobs in the service industry, while 1,679 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,693 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,337 in bench work; 1,687 in services, except domestic; and 1,171 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.62 an hour in February. The average hours worked were 39.6, and average weekly earnings amounted to $341.35. There was an increase of $ .29 an hour in average hourly earnings from February 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.50. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communications, & electric, gas & sanitary services at $12.98.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 1,900, from 671,900 in January to 670,000 in February. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was in tobacco (-900) From February of last year, manufacturing lost 6,400 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant loss in the cigarette industry (-1,700).

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

February 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1989 through February 1990					
	Feb. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,915	5,021	5,027	5,032	5,038	4,971	4,975
Civilian Labor Force	3,362	3,454	3,432	3,412	3,440	3,361	3,395
Participation Rate[1]	68.4	68.8	68.2	67.8	68.3	67.6	68.2
Employed	3,248	3,315	3,321	3,318	3,332	3,327	3,274
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.1	66.0	66.1	65.9	66.1	65.1	65.8
Unemployed	114	139	111	94	108	124	121
Unemployment Rate	3.4	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1989 through February 1990		
	Feb. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,915	5,038	4,971	4,975
Civilian Labor Force	3,340	3,414	3,332	3,371
Participation Rate[1]	68.0	67.8	67.0	67.8
Employed	3,214	3,314	3,179	3,239
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.4	65.8	64.0	65.1
Unemployed	126	103	153	121
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.0	4.6	3.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.6	1.6	2.6	1.9

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

February 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1989 through February 1990					
	Feb. 1989	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,777	186,726	186,861	187,017	187,165	187,293	187,412
Civilian Labor Force	123,117	124,040	124,105	124,515	124,546	124,397	124,630
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5
Employed	116,757	117,456	117,545	117,786	117,888	117,863	118,035
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	6,360	6,584	6,561	6,729	6,658	6,535	6,595
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1989 through February 1990		
	Feb. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,777	187,017	187,293	187,412
Civilian Labor Force	121,906	124,515	123,293	123,442
Participation Rate[1]	65.6	66.6	65.8	65.9
Employed	115,023	117,786	116,037	116,308
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	61.9	63.0	62.0	62.1
Unemployed	6,883	6,729	7,256	7,134
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.8
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1989 -February 1990

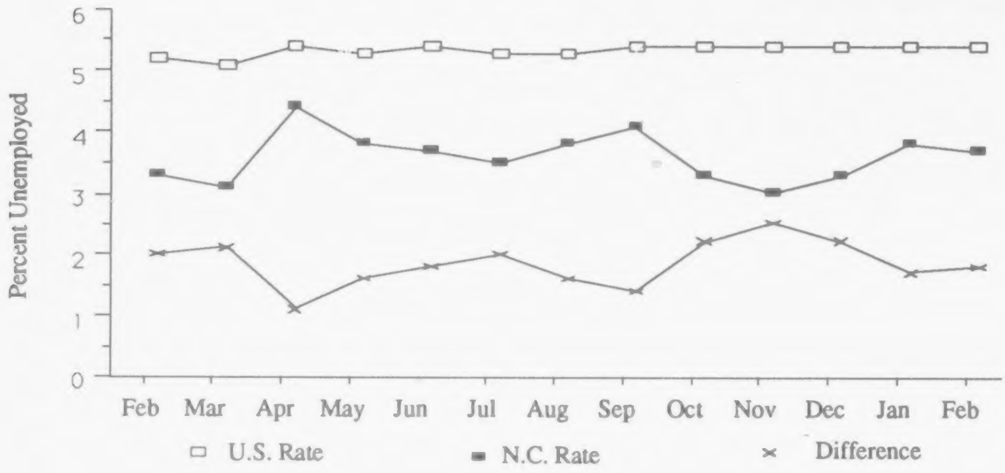

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

February 1989-February 1990

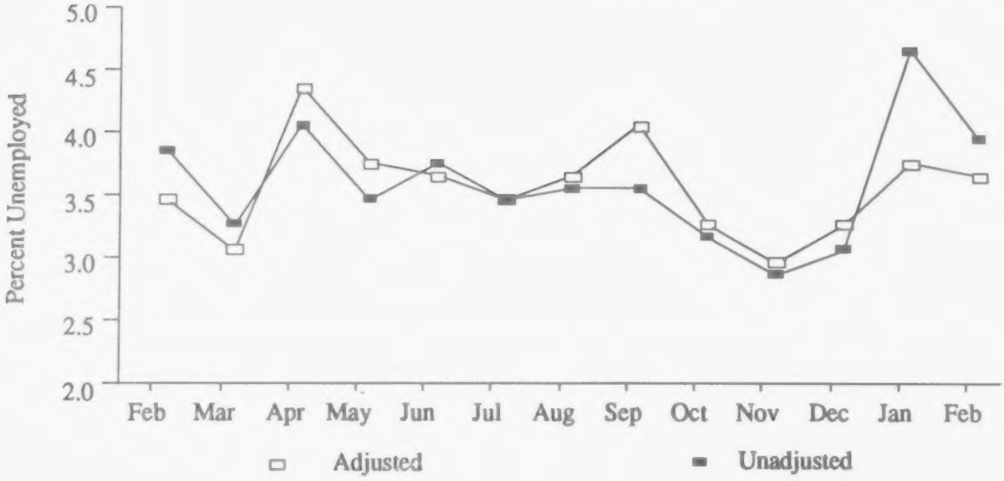

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent	Feb. 1989 Net	Feb. 1989 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,371.4	3,331.8	3,340.1	+ 39.6	+ 1.2	+ 31.3	+ 0.9
Employment, Total	3,239.2	3,179.3	3,214.3	+ 59.9	+ 1.9	+ 24.8	+ 0.8
Unemployment, Total	132.2	152.5	125.7	- 20.3	- 13.3	+ 6.5	+ 5.2
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.9	4.6	3.8	- 0.7	xxx	+ 0.1	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,395.0	3,361.0	3,362.0	+ 34.0	+ 1.0	+ 33.0	+ 1.0
Employment, Total	3,374.0	3,237.0	3,248.0	+ 37.0	+ 1.1	+ 26.0	+ 0.8
Unemployment, Total	121.0	124.0	114.0	- 3.0	- 2.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.1
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.6	3.7	3.4	- 0.1	xxx	+ 0.2	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,118.1	3,115.9	3,047.3	+ 2.2	+ 0.1	+ 70.8	+ 2.3
Goods Producing	1,037.1	1,041.7	1,041.6	- 4.3	- 0.4	- 4.2	- 0.4
Mining	5.0	4.9	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction	168.3	168.5	166.6	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 1.0
Manufacturing	864.1	868.3	870.1	- 4.2	- 0.5	- 6.0	- 0.7
Durable Goods	355.8	357.7	357.3	- 1.9	- 0.5	- 1.5	- 0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	36.3	37.6	37.0	- 1.3	- 3.5	- 0.7	- 1.9
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.0	13.4	12.9	- 1.4	- 10.4	- 0.9	- 7.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	10.1	9.5	- 0.8	- 7.9	- 0.2	- 2.1
Furniture & Fixtures	87.1	86.7	88.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.1
Household Furniture	77.2	76.8	78.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	- 1.1	- 1.4
Wood Household Furniture	39.6	37.4	38.5	+ 2.2	+ 5.9	+ 1.1	+ 2.9
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.0	32.5	33.2	- 0.5	- 1.5	- 1.2	- 3.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent	Feb. 1989 Net	Feb. 1989 Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.0	21.0	21.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.6	2.7	- 0.1	- 3.8	- 0.2	- 7.4
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.0	5.9	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	- 0.1	- 1.6
Primary Metal Products	12.2	12.2	11.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Products	30.6	30.6	30.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.1	9.2	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery	65.3	65.1	62.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.5	+ 4.0
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.4	7.9	+ 0.3	+ 4.1	- 0.2	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.6	56.4	57.5	- 0.8	- 1.4	- 1.9	- 3.3
Household Appliances	4.8	5.1	5.4	- 0.3	- 5.9	- 0.6	- 11.1
Transportation Equipment	26.9	27.2	27.5	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 0.6	- 2.2
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.8	20.9	21.0	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 1.0
Nondurable Goods	508.3	510.6	512.8	- 2.3	- 0.5	- 4.5	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	50.9	51.2	50.4	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 1.0
Meat Products	23.9	23.7	23.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Products	2.7	2.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 8.0
Dairy Products	2.5	2.7	2.7	- 0.2	- 7.4	- 0.2	- 7.4
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 4.0
Bakery Products	8.6	8.7	8.3	- 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.3	+ 3.6
Beverages	5.8	5.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 4.9
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.1	21.3	23.2	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 9.1
Cigarettes	15.2	15.2	17.9	0.0	0.0	- 2.7	- 15.1
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.6	5.6	4.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.7	- 14.3
Textile Mill Products	217.5	218.9	219.8	- 1.4	- 0.6	- 2.3	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.2	51.7	53.0	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 1.8	- 3.4
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.1	23.9	24.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	- 0.2	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.0	25.5	26.6	- 0.5	- 2.0	- 1.6	- 6.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Change From: Jan. 1990 Net	Percent	Feb. 1989 Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	85.1	85.6	83.2	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 1.9	+ 2.3
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.4	23.3	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	24.0	24.5	23.6	- 0.5	- 2.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.8	16.9	16.4	- 0.1	- 0.6	+ 0.4	+ 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.4	6.5	6.0	- 0.1	- 1.5	+ 0.4	+ 6.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.7	16.8	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.3	- 1.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	49.0	49.1	51.3	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 2.3	- 4.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	81.9	82.3	83.0	- 0.4	- 0.5	- 1.1	- 1.3
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	28.1	28.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	32.4	32.7	34.3	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 1.9	- 5.5
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	22.8	23.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.2	9.1	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.3	30.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Newspapers	10.8	10.7	10.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.1	44.9	43.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.8	+ 4.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.0	14.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 6.3
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	34.2	34.6	35.3	- 0.4	- 1.2	- 1.1	- 3.1
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.3	4.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 6.5
Service Producing	2,080.7	2,074.2	2,005.7	+ 6.5	+ 0.3	+ 75.0	+ 3.7
Transportation	155.1	154.8	151.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 3.6	+ 2.4
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.5	56.5	57.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.8	- 1.4

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent	Feb. 1989 Net	Feb. 1989 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	735.3	734.9	703.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 31.7	+ 4.5
Wholesale Trade	172.7	172.5	167.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 5.7	+ 3.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.9	102.1	99.9	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 2.0	+ 2.0
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.8	70.4	67.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 3.7	+ 5.5
Retail Trade	562.6	562.4	536.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	+ 26.0	+ 4.8
General Merchandise Stores	83.8	82.7	74.9	+ 1.1	+ 1.3	+ 8.9	+ 11.9
Food Stores	90.4	90.4	87.8	0.0	0.0	+ 2.6	+ 3.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.3	132.9	131.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.8	+ 1.4
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	579.9	578.5	549.0	+ 1.4	+ 0.2	+ 30.9	+ 5.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.1	33.4	31.0	- 0.3	- 0.9	+ 2.1	+ 6.8
Personal Services	29.3	29.6	28.5	- 0.3	- 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.8	13.6	13.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Total Government	477.1	473.1	470.0	+ 4.0	+ 0.8	+ 7.0	+ 1.5
Federal	54.7	54.5	54.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State	137.9	134.3	136.7	+ 3.6	+ 2.7	+ 1.2	+ 0.9
Education	71.3	68.7	71.8	+ 2.6	+ 3.8	- 0.5	- 0.7
Other	66.6	65.6	64.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.5	+ 1.7	+ 2.6
Local	284.5	284.3	278.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 5.7	+ 2.0
Education	146.7	146.4	146.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Other	137.8	137.9	132.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 5.4	+ 4.1
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	260.4	260.8	280.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 20.2	- 7.2
Agriculture	42.1	47.1	44.2	- 5.0	- 10.6	+ 2.1	+ 4.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in coöperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1990

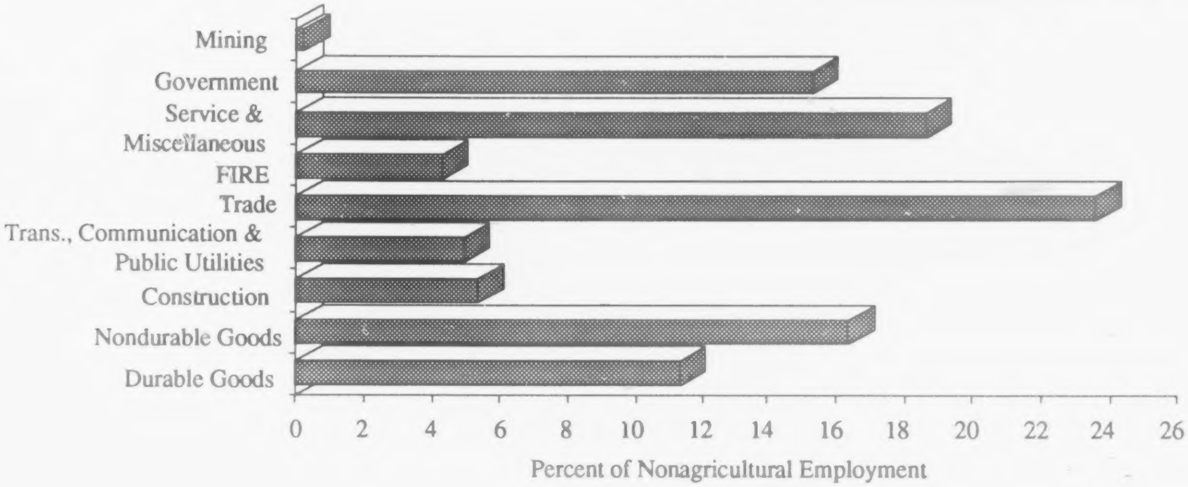


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

Febraury 1990

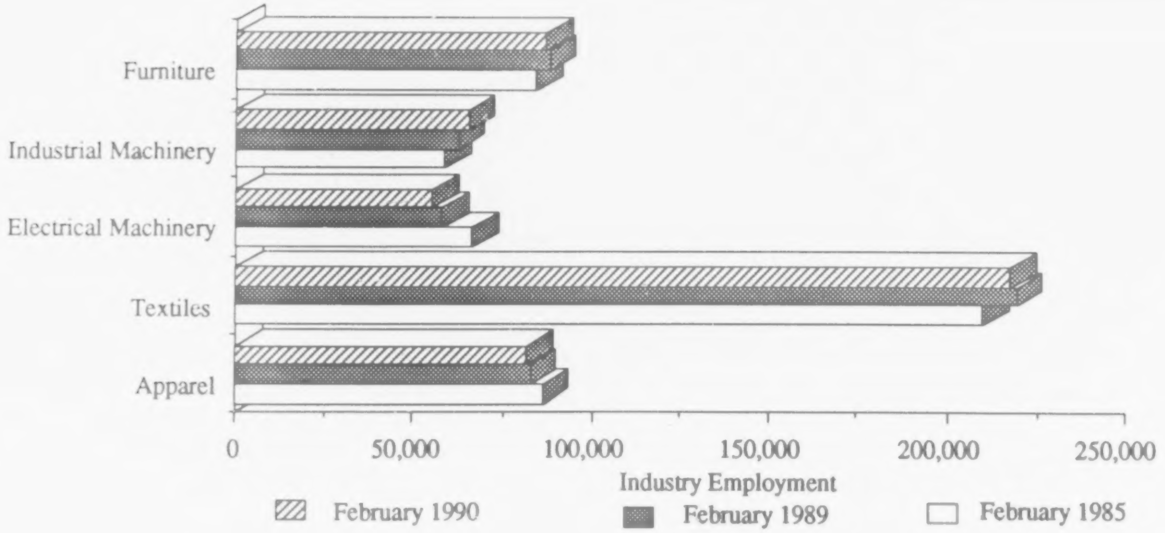


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions February 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	9,313	9,038	260	28	957
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	334	335	1	0	9
Clerical Occupations	1,270	1,234	9	0	26
Sales Occupations	495	483	0	0	8
Domestic Service Occupations	75	65	0	0	0
Other Service Occupations	1,687	1,583	3	0	19
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	358	265	190	0	16
Processing Occupations	881	869	0	11	2
Machine Trade Occupations	1,171	1,169	6	1	21
Benchwork Occupations	1,337	1,336	24	0	10
Structural Work Occupations	1,161	1,129	8	2	786
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	247	240	1	0	26
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,693	1,583	17	14	33
Miscellaneous Occupations	57	57	0	0	6

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
February 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
4,080	379	1,679	165	2,239	348	835
28	8	53	6	161	71	130
179	79	352	109	400	132	247
10	7	412	17	29	1	173
0	0	0	0	65	0	4
80	10	519	22	880	103	211
8	1	7	2	27	15	19
790	35	21	0	18	0	2
1,036	10	30	1	81	0	3
1,131	1	60	0	129	0	2
174	19	31	8	125	21	35
28	73	62	2	47	2	9
913	140	175	0	343	1	1
20	4	0	0	24	4	5

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1989-February 1990

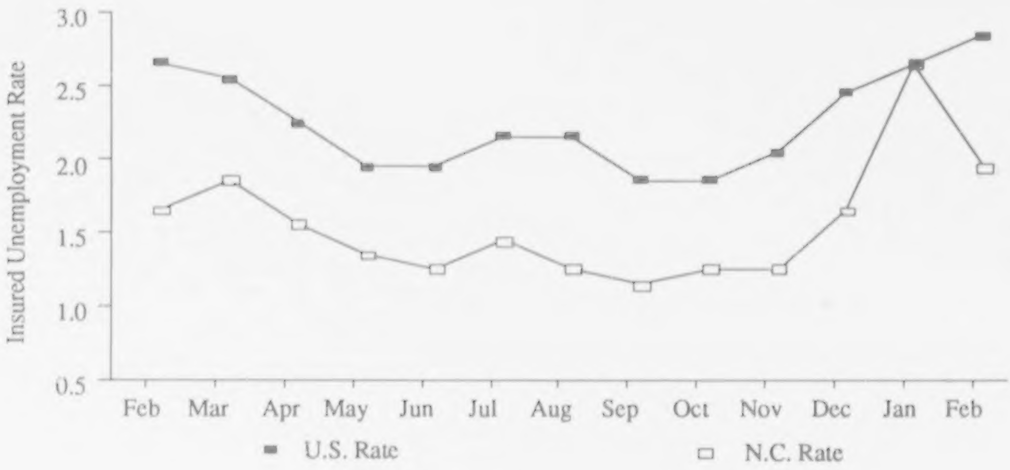
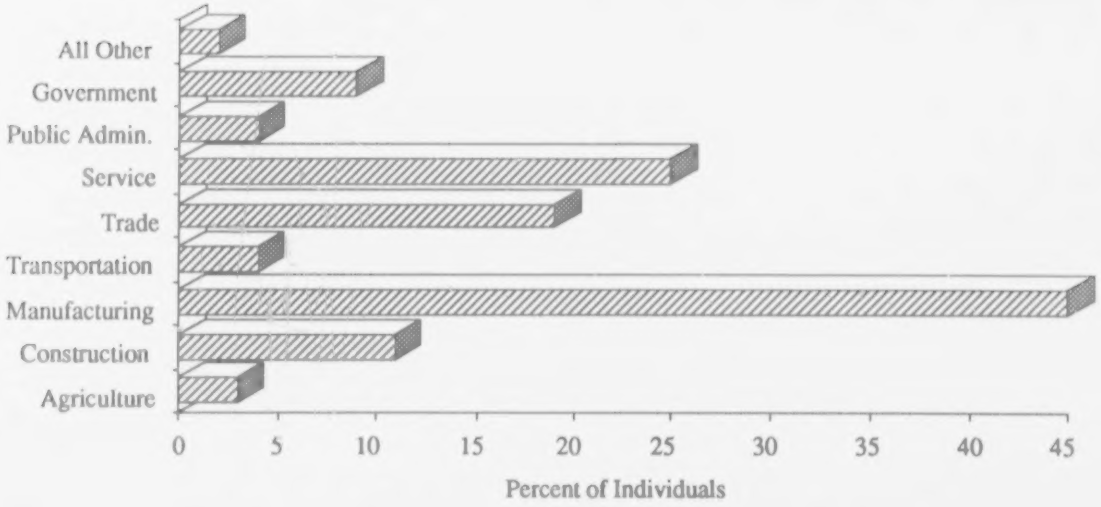


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

February 1990



Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,085.8	3,075.5	3,015.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
Goods Producing	1,025.0	1,027.4	1,028.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Mining	4.9	4.8	4.8	+ 2.1	+ 2.1
Construction	159.0	158.2	157.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Manufacturing	861.1	864.4	866.7	- 0.4	- 0.6
Durable Goods	355.1	356.5	356.3	- 0.4	- 0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.9	36.9	36.5	0.0	+ 1.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.0	13.1	12.8	- 0.8	+ 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.8	9.9	9.4	- 1.0	+ 4.3
Furniture & Fixtures	86.8	87.1	88.7	- 0.3	- 2.1
Household Furniture	76.9	77.3	78.9	- 0.5	- 2.5
Wood Household Furniture	37.5	37.6	38.7	- 0.3	- 3.1
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.3	32.6	33.4	- 0.9	- 3.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.8	20.8	20.9	0.0	- 0.5
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.5	2.6	- 4.0	- 7.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.9	5.8	6.0	+ 1.7	- 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.2	12.2	11.8	0.0	+ 3.4
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.5	30.6	30.3	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.0	9.1	9.0	- 1.1	0.0
Machinery, except Electrical	65.0	65.0	62.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.5	7.9	+ 2.7	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.3	56.1	57.2	- 1.4	- 3.3
Household Appliances	4.5	4.9	5.1	- 8.2	- 11.8
Transportation Equipment	26.9	27.1	27.5	- 0.7	- 2.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.7	20.9	0.0	- 1.0
Nondurable Goods	506.0	507.9	510.4	- 0.4	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	50.3	50.6	49.8	- 0.6	+ 1.0
Meat Products	23.9	23.7	23.5	- 0.8	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.5	0.0	+ 8.0
Dairy Products	2.5	2.6	2.7	- 3.8	- 7.4
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 4.0
Bakery Products	8.6	8.7	8.3	- 1.1	+ 3.6
Beverages	5.6	5.7	5.9	- 1.8	- 5.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.7	21.8	22.8	- 5.0	- 9.2
Cigarettes	15.2	15.3	17.9	- 0.7	- 15.1
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.0	6.1	4.4	- 18.0	+ 13.6
Textile Mill Products	216.6	217.4	218.9	- 0.4	- 1.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.0	51.8	52.8	- 1.5	- 3.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.9	24.0	24.1	- 0.4	- 0.8
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.0	25.6	26.7	- 2.3	- 6.4
Knitting Mills	84.8	84.5	82.8	+ 0.4	+ 2.4
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.4	23.2	23.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.7
Hosiery, NEC	24.0	24.1	23.6	- 0.4	+ 1.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.7	16.8	16.3	- 0.6	+ 2.5
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 6.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.7	16.9	17.0	- 1.2	- 1.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	48.7	49.0	51.4	- 0.6	- 5.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	81.7	82.0	82.8	- 0.4	- 1.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.3	28.1	28.4	+ 0.7	- 0.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	32.4	32.5	34.2	- 0.3	- 5.3
Paper & Allied Products	22.8	22.8	22.9	0.0	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.7	9.7	9.9	0.0	- 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	+ 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.6	30.4	30.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.7	10.6	+ 0.9	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.8	44.5	43.0	+ 0.7	+ 4.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.0	14.2	+ 0.7	+ 6.3
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.2	34.2	35.3	0.0	- 3.1
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.3	4.2	4.6	+ 2.4	- 6.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1989
Service Producing	2,060.8	2,048.1	1,986.6	+ 0.6	+ 3.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	152.8	152.2	149.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.4
Communications & Utilities	56.0	56.2	56.8	- 0.4	- 1.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	719.7	722.3	688.4	- 0.4	+ 4.5
Wholesale Trade	170.0	170.0	164.4	0.0	+ 3.4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.1	101.1	99.1	0.0	+ 2.0
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	68.9	68.9	65.3	0.0	+ 5.5
Retail Trade	549.7	552.3	524.0	- 0.5	+ 4.9
General Merchandise Stores	81.7	84.0	73.0	- 2.7	+ 11.9
Food Stores	89.6	89.8	87.0	- 0.2	+ 3.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	131.6	131.2	129.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	570.6	564.0	540.0	+ 1.2	+ 5.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	29.5	29.6	27.6	- 0.3	+ 6.9
Personal Services	30.2	30.0	29.4	+ 0.7	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.7	13.6	13.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.5
Health Services	149.5	149.2	141.0	+ 0.2	+ 6.0
Hospitals	62.0	61.8	56.7	+ 0.3	+ 9.3
Legal Services	13.2	13.3	12.9	- 0.8	+ 2.3
Education Services	36.6	32.5	36.2	+12.6	+ 1.1
Total Government	486.1	478.4	479.2	+ 1.6	+ 1.4
Federal	54.1	54.0	54.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
State	140.8	134.5	139.8	+ 4.7	+ 0.7
Education	75.1	68.6	75.7	+ 9.5	- 0.8
Other	65.7	65.9	64.1	- 0.3	+ 2.5
Local	291.2	289.9	285.4	+ 0.4	+ 2.0
Education	155.2	154.5	154.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Other	136.0	135.4	130.6	+ 0.4	+ 4.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989
Mining	$442.01	$431.12	$441.79	44.4	44.4	46.8	$9.73	$9.71	$9.44
Manufacturing	341.35	344.80	330.30	39.6	40.0	39.7	8.62	8.62	8.32
Durable Goods	357.78	360.77	345.60	40.2	40.4	40.0	8.90	8.93	8.64
Lumber & Wood Products	320.17	313.88	292.25	41.1	40.5	39.6	7.79	7.75	7.38
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	324.48	312.29	289.77	41.6	40.4	39.0	7.80	7.73	7.43
Furniture & Fixtures	299.41	305.69	283.79	37.9	38.5	37.0	7.90	7.94	7.67
Household Furniture	296.70	301.78	281.92	37.7	38.2	36.9	7.87	7.90	7.64
Wood Household Furniture	298.28	302.54	275.76	40.2	40.5	38.3	7.42	7.47	7.20
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	387.44	390.88	370.94	40.4	40.6	39.8	9.59	9.63	9.32
Structural Clay Products	308.45	307.57	302.44	37.8	37.6	37.9	8.16	8.18	7.98
Primary Metal Industries	434.08	434.00	406.93	41.9	42.3	42.3	10.36	10.26	9.62
Fabricated Metal Industries	397.31	408.24	373.51	41.3	42.0	41.0	9.62	9.72	9.11
Machinery, exc. Electrical	398.26	407.13	402.23	41.1	41.8	42.7	9.69	9.74	9.42
Special Industry Machinery	397.42	405.06	385.71	42.1	43.0	42.2	9.44	9.42	9.14
Electrical Machinery	382.54	384.29	387.50	41.4	41.5	41.4	9.24	9.26	9.36
Household Appliances	276.69	272.80	277.38	40.1	38.1	40.2	6.90	7.16	6.90
Transportation Equipment	412.64	418.18	405.03	41.1	41.2	42.5	10.04	10.15	9.53
Nondurable Goods	330.85	334.27	320.35	39.2	39.7	39.5	8.44	8.42	8.11
Food & Kindred Products	301.86	313.34	281.92	38.8	40.8	38.2	7.78	7.68	7.38
Meat Products	247.31	270.85	236.43	37.7	41.1	37.0	6.56	6.59	6.39
Meat Packing Products	368.45	370.40	354.86	43.5	44.2	42.6	8.47	8.38	8.33

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	328.02	332.13	328.75	42.0	42.8	43.2	7.81	7.76	7.61
Grain Mill Products	366.74	380.51	342.65	44.4	45.9	43.1	8.26	8.29	7.95
Bakery Products	343.04	328.35	317.21	40.5	39.8	39.8	8.47	8.25	7.97
Beverages	555.81	520.08	531.28	40.6	39.6	39.5	13.69	13.20	13.45
Tobacco Manufacturers	570.59	561.08	557.11	36.6	36.6	36.7	15.59	15.33	15.18
Cigarettes	718.65	731.73	659.18	36.7	36.9	37.2	19.50	19.83	17.72
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	204.01	207.28	211.06	36.3	35.8	34.6	5.62	5.79	6.10
Textile Mill Products	302.57	302.91	292.80	39.5	39.7	40.0	7.66	7.63	7.32
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	344.32	343.94	327.24	40.7	40.8	40.6	8.46	8.43	8.06
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	346.23	340.00	329.66	40.4	40.0	40.8	8.57	8.50	8.08
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	346.08	352.38	326.42	41.2	41.9	40.6	8.40	8.41	8.04
Knitting Mills	269.85	270.13	261.97	37.9	38.1	38.3	7.12	7.09	6.84
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	248.68	251.67	228.69	38.2	38.6	36.3	6.51	6.52	6.30
Hosiery, NEC	262.88	258.49	253.37	37.5	37.3	38.1	7.01	6.93	6.65
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	299.06	307.72	306.18	38.0	39.2	40.5	7.87	7.85	7.56
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	315.90	317.87	328.53	40.5	40.7	42.5	7.80	7.81	7.73
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	323.75	309.20	320.63	41.4	40.0	42.3	7.82	7.73	7.58
Yarn & Thread Mills	301.29	302.35	294.38	39.8	40.1	41.0	7.57	7.54	7.18
Apparel & Other Textile Products	218.00	221.56	211.30	36.7	37.3	37.2	5.94	5.94	5.68
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	222.53	222.29	206.13	36.6	36.5	36.0	6.08	6.09	5.71
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	203.31	211.30	199.46	36.5	37.8	36.8	5.57	5.59	5.42

---

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989	Feb. 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Feb.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	501.83	520.78	491.18	42.6	43.8	42.6	11.78	11.89	11.53
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	652.00	679.17	658.68	43.7	44.8	44.0	14.92	15.16	14.97
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	407.26	423.45	392.37	41.6	43.7	42.1	9.79	9.69	9.32
Printing & Publishing	377.47	391.82	363.28	38.4	39.3	38.2	9.83	9.97	9.51
Newspapers	299.23	302.09	290.88	31.3	31.9	32.0	9.56	9.47	9.09
Chemicals & Allied Products	468.02	478.40	467.99	41.9	42.6	42.7	11.17	11.23	10.96
Plastics & Synthetics	505.12	496.52	518.15	41.1	40.4	43.8	12.29	12.29	11.83
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	440.59	435.66	413.11	41.1	41.1	40.7	10.72	10.60	10.15
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	555.54	564.63	523.64	42.8	43.3	42.4	12.98	13.04	12.35
Wholesale & Retail Trade	219.65	219.73	209.13	31.2	31.3	30.8	7.04	7.02	6.79
Wholesale Trade	359.19	357.10	337.26	39.0	38.9	38.5	9.21	9.18	8.76
Retail Trade	179.80	180.13	172.17	29.0	29.1	28.6	6.20	6.19	6.02
General Merchandise Stores	169.73	170.08	150.91	27.2	27.2	26.2	6.24	6.23	5.76
Food Stores	186.85	185.65	186.00	29.8	29.8	30.0	6.27	6.23	6.20
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	147.36	146.06	137.05	27.7	27.3	27.3	5.32	5.35	5.02
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	222.31	214.31	204.68	34.9	34.4	34.4	6.37	6.23	5.95

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

February 1990

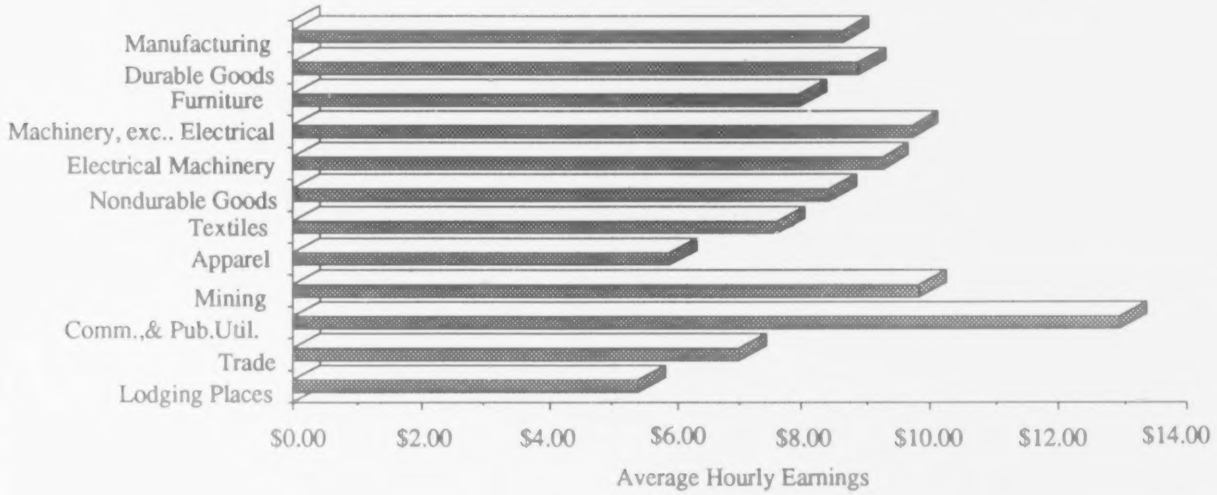


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

February 1990

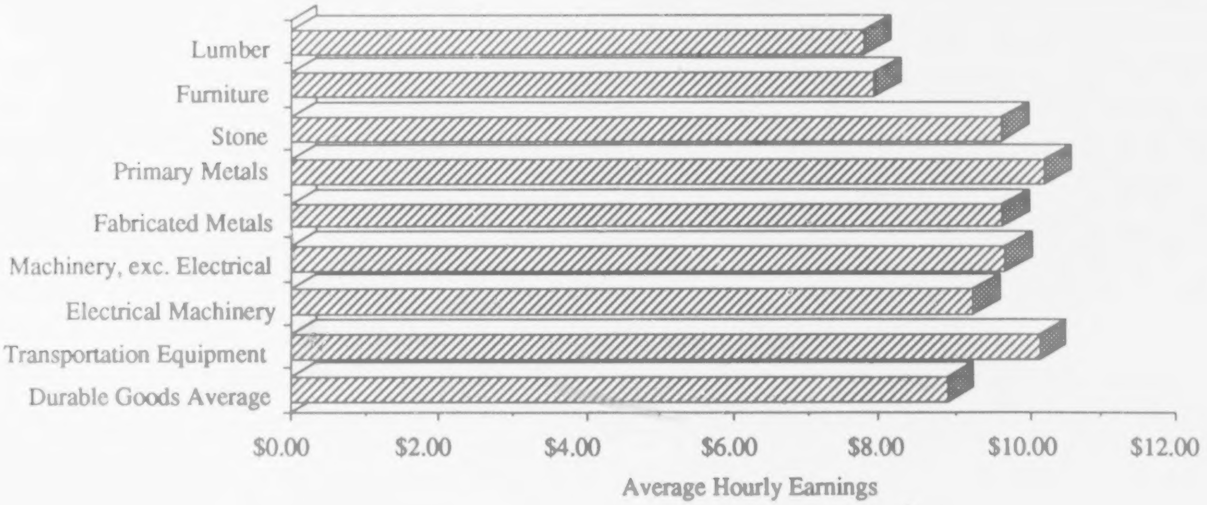


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

February 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers Feb. 1990	 Jan.[2] 1990	 Feb. 1989	Percent Change From: Jan. 1990	 Feb. 1989
Manufacturing	670.0	671.9	676.4	- 0.3	- 0.9
Durable Goods	260.7	261.1	263.4	- 0.2	- 1.0
Lumber & Wood Products	31.3	31.2	30.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	8.1	8.2	7.9	- 1.2	+ 2.5
Furniture & Fixtures	75.6	75.8	76.8	- 0.3	- 1.6
Household Furniture	67.5	67.8	68.8	- 0.4	- 1.9
Wood Household Furniture	33.6	33.8	35.0	- 0.6	- 4.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.5	16.6	0.0	- 0.6
Structural Clay Products	1.8	1.9	2.0	- 5.3	- 10.0
Primary Metal Industries	9.3	9.2	9.0	+ 1.1	+ 3.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.0	22.1	22.0	- 0.5	- 0.9
Industrial Machinery	32.8	32.8	31.7	0.0	+ 3.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.0	5.2	+ 2.0	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	37.0	37.1	38.8	- 0.3	- 4.6
Household Appliances	3.9	4.3	4.4	- 9.3	- 11.4
Transportation Equipment	21.7	21.9	22.6	- 0.9	- 4.0
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.5	14.5	14.8	0.0	- 2.0
Nondurable Goods	409.3	410.8	413.0	- 0.4	- 0.9
Food & Kindred Products	36.0	36.2	35.0	- 0.6	+ 2.9
Meat Products	20.4	20.2	20.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.0
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	+ 11.1
Dairy Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	- 7.1	- 7.1
Grain Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	- 5.9
Bakery Products	5.0	5.1	5.0	- 2.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

February 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1989
Beverages	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.5	16.4	16.7	- 5.5	- 7.2
Cigarettes	11.0	11.0	12.7	0.0	- 13.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.1	5.1	3.6	- 19.6	+ 13.9
Textile Mill Products	190.3	190.8	192.7	- 0.3	- 1.2
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.2	45.8	47.0	- 1.3	- 3.8
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.1	21.1	21.3	0.0	- 0.9
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.2	22.8	24.0	- 2.6	- 7.5
Knitting Mills	74.8	74.4	73.1	+ 0.5	+ 2.3
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.9	20.6	20.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.0
Hosiery, NEC	21.8	21.9	21.4	- 0.5	+ 1.9
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.6	14.6	14.2	0.0	+ 2.8
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.2	5.2	4.9	0.0	+ 6.1
Textile Finishing, except Wool	14.0	14.1	14.3	- 0.7	- 2.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	43.9	44.0	46.0	- 0.2	- 4.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	71.1	71.3	71.7	- 0.3	- 0.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	25.0	24.7	24.8	+ 1.2	+ 0.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	27.9	28.0	29.4	- 0.4	- 5.1
Paper & Allied Products	17.7	17.7	17.8	0.0	- 0.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.3	7.4	7.5	- 1.4	- 2.7
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.0	7.1	6.9	- 1.4	+ 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.0	18.9	18.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.8
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	+ 2.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.3	28.3	28.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.9	10.9	10.6	0.0	+ 2.8
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.7	27.6	28.7	+ 0.4	- 3.5
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.7	3.6	3.9	+ 2.8	- 5.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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Labor Market Information Division
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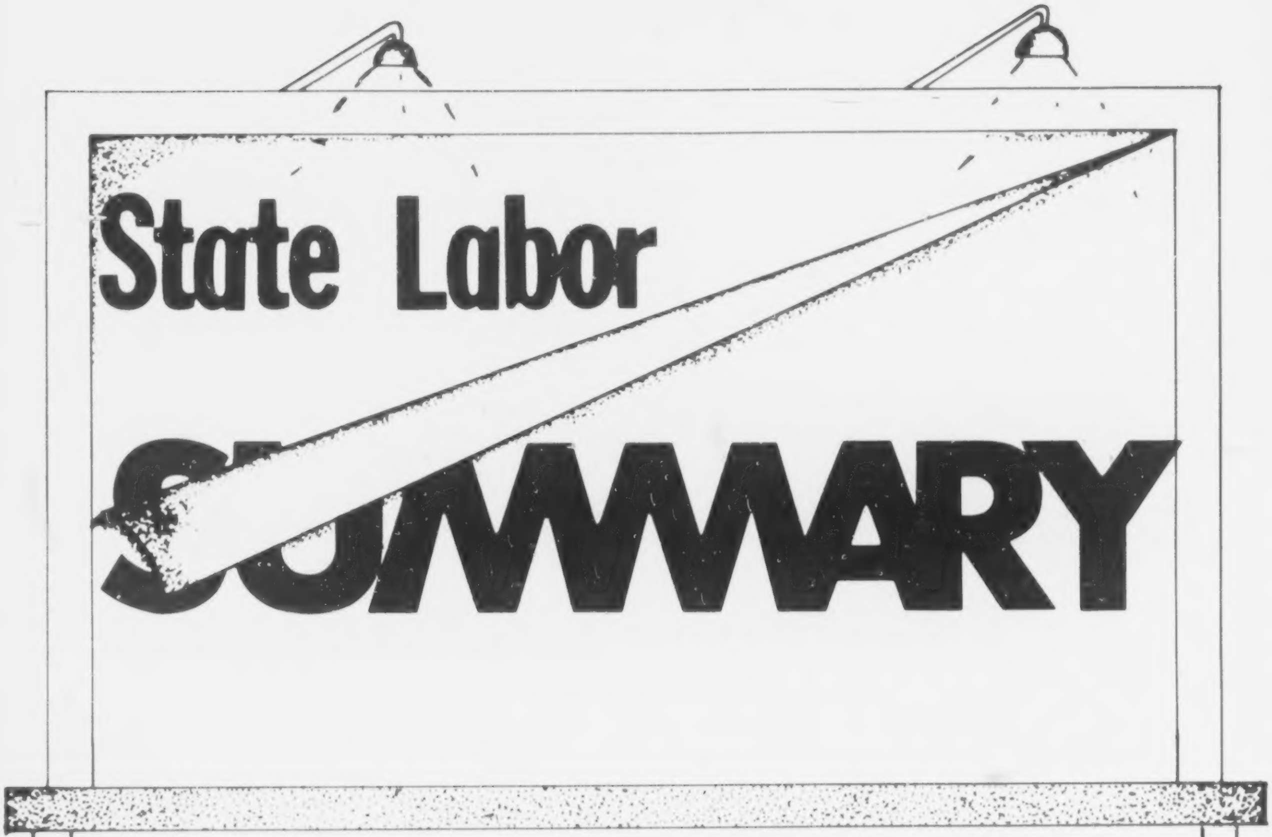

State Labor
SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

March 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

March 1990

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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
March 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in March 1990 was 3.4 percent, declining 0.2 from the February 1990 rate of 3.6. In March 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.2. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.2 in March 1990 . The national rate was 5.0 in March 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in March was estimated at 3,399,000, a monthly increase of 4,000 from the February estimate of 3,395,000. From March 1989, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 24,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for March, increased to 3,283,000 from 3,274,000 in February for an increase of 9,000 workers. The number employed in March 1990 was 15,000 more than in March 1989, for an increase of 0.5 percent. The number of persons unemployed declined by 5,000 in March (116,000) from (121,000) February. From a year ago (107,000), the unemployed estimate was up 9,000.

In March, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,107,100, a loss of 12,500 workers from the prior month's estimate of 3,119,600. An over-the-month loss of 7,800 occurred in goods producing and a loss of 4,700 in service producing.This goods producing loss occurred primarily in the construction (-4,600) and textiles (-1,000) industries. Employment losses in service producing were most significant in the trade industry (-5,800).

From March 1989-March 1990 a total of 62,300 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 9,100, to a level of 860,800 as employment in service producing was increasing by 68,100 to a level of 2,077,700. The manufacturing losses in furniture and textiles were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+25,000); service & miscelleanous (+29,800); and government (+7,600) .

There were 10,632 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in 1990. Of these 4,278 were placed in manufacturing industries. 2,831 persons founds jobs in the services industry, while 1,797 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,048 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,397 in bench work; 1,880 in services, except domestic; and 1,214 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.67 an hour in March. The average hours worked were 39.6, and average weekly earnings amounted to $343.33. There was an increase of $ .31 an hour in average hourly earnings from March 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.48. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in communications, & electric, gas & sanitary services at $12.97.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 3,500, from 668,600 in February to 665,100 in March. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was in tobacco (-1,300) From March of last year, manufacturing lost 11,700 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant loss in the cigarette industry (-1,700).

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

March 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1989 through March 1990					
	Mar. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,920	5,027	5,032	5,038	4,971	4,975	4,980
Civilian Labor Force	3,375	3,432	3,412	3,440	3,361	3,395	3,399
Participation Rate[1]	68.6	68.2	67.8	68.3	67.6	68.2	68.3
Employed	3,268	3,321	3,318	3,332	3,327	3,274	3,283
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.4	66.1	65.9	66.1	65.1	65.8	65.9
Unemployed	107	111	94	108	124	121	116
Unemployment Rate	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1990 through March 1990		
	Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,920	4,971	4,975	4,980
Civilian Labor Force	3,341	3,332	3,371	3,365
Participation Rate[1]	67.9	67.0	67.8	67.6
Employed	3,229	3,179	3,239	3,245
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.6	64.0	65.1	65.2
Unemployed	112	153	132	121
Unemployment Rate	3.4	4.6	3.9	3.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.6	2.6	1.9	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

March 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1989 through March 1990					
	Mar. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,897	186,861	187,017	187,165	187,293	187,412	187,529
Civilian Labor Force	123,245	124,105	124,515	124,546	124,397	124,630	124,829
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6
Employed	117,047	117,545	117,786	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	6,198	6,561	6,729	6,658	6,535	6,595	6,495
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1990 through March 1990		
	Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	185,897	187,293	187,412	187,529
Civilian Labor Force	122,223	123,293	123,442	123,789
Participation Rate[1]	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.0
Employed	115,844	116,037	116,308	117,093
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.3	62.0	62.1	62.4
Unemployed	6,378	7,256	7,134	6,697
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.9	5.8	5.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.5	2.6	2.8	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1989 -March 1990

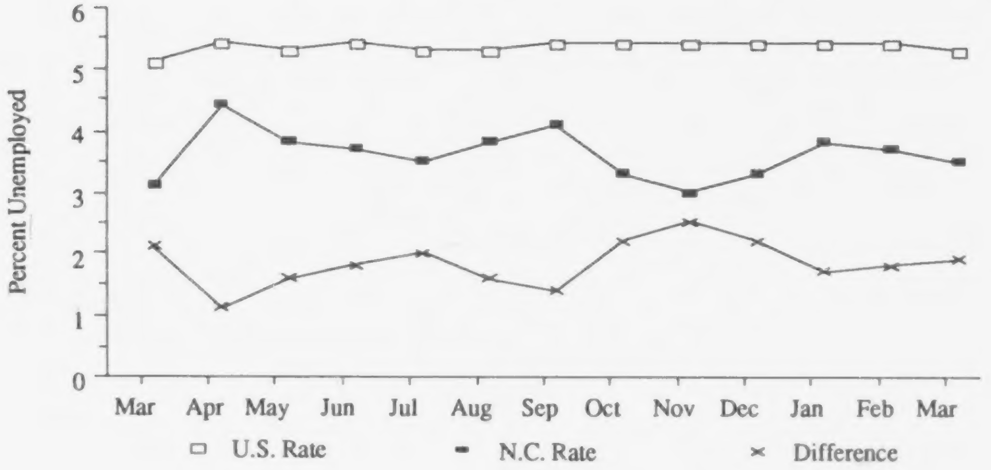

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

March 1989-March 1990

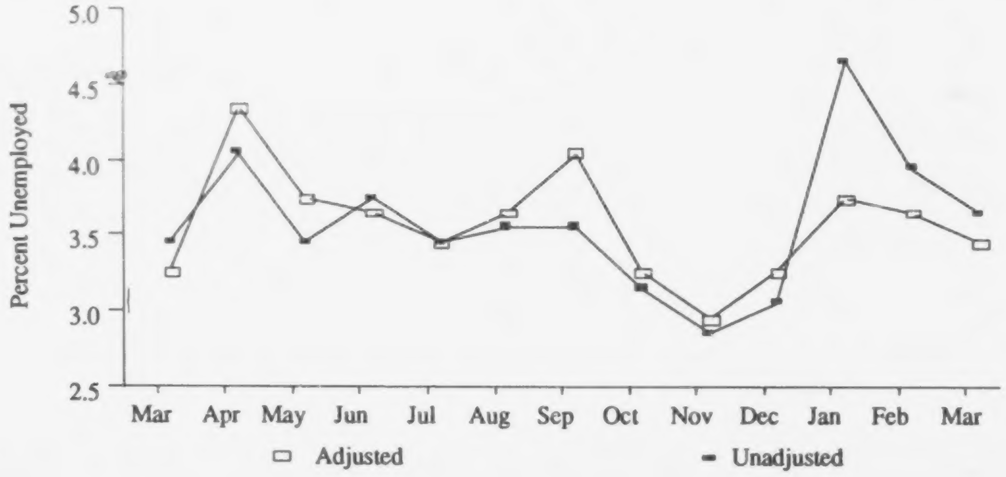

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Feb. 1990	Jan.[2] 1990	Feb. 1989	Change From: Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent	Feb. 1989 Net	Feb. 1989 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,371.4	3,331.8	3,340.1	+ 39.6	+ 1.2	+ 31.3	+ 0.9
Employment, Total	3,239.2	3,179.3	3,214.3	+ 59.9	+ 1.9	+ 24.8	+ 0.8
Unemployment, Total	132.2	152.5	125.7	- 20.3	- 13.3	+ 6.5	+ 5.2
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.9	4.6	3.8	- 0.7	xxx	+ 0.1	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,395.0	3,361.0	3,362.0	+ 34.0	+ 1.0	+ 33.0	+ 1.0
Employment, Total	3,374.0	3,237.0	3,248.0	+ 37.0	+ 1.1	+ 26.0	+ 0.8
Unemployment, Total	121.0	124.0	114.0	- 3.0	- 2.4	+ 7.0	+ 6.1
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.6	3.7	3.4	- 0.1	xxx	+ 0.2	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,107.1	3,119.6	3,044.8	- 12.5	- 0.4	+ 62.3	+ 2.0
Goods Producing	1,029.4	1,037.2	1,035.2	- 7.8	- 0.8	- 5.8	- 0.6
Mining	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 0.1	- 2.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	163.7	168.3	160.4	- 4.6	- 2.7	+ 3.3	+ 2.1
Manufacturing	860.8	863.9	869.9	- 3.1	- 0.4	- 9.1	- 1.0
Durable Goods	355.7	355.9	357.8	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 2.1	- 0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	37.6	36.3	36.5	+ 1.3	+ 3.6	+ 1.1	+ 3.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.9	12.0	12.8	+ 0.9	+ 7.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.8	9.3	9.5	+ 0.5	+ 5.4	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Furniture & Fixtures	86.1	87.1	88.2	- 1.0	- 1.1	- 2.1	- 2.4
Household Furniture	76.1	77.2	78.3	- 1.1	- 1.4	- 2.2	- 2.8
Wood Household Furniture	37.2	39.6	38.4	- 2.4	- 6.1	- 1.2	- 3.1
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.0	32.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	- 1.3	- 3.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Mar.	Feb.[2]	Mar.	Feb. 1990		Mar. 1989	
	1990	1990	1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.0	21.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 1.9
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.6	2.7	- 0.1	- 3.8	- 0.2	- 7.4
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.9	6.0	6.0	- 0.1	- 1.7	- 0.1	- 1.6
Primary Metal Products	12.1	12.2	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Products	30.6	30.7	30.5	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.0	9.1	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery	65.2	65.3	63.2	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 2.0	+ 3.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.7	55.7	57.6	0.0	0.0	- 1.9	- 3.3
Household Appliances	5.3	4.9	5.4	+ 0.4	+ 8.2	- 0.1	- 1.9
Transportation Equipment	26.7	26.9	27.6	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 3.3
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.7	20.7	21.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	505.1	508.0	512.1	- 2.9	- 0.6	- 7.0	- 1.4
Food & Kindred Products	51.0	50.9	50.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 1.8
Meat Products	23.8	23.9	23.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 3.5
Meat Packing Products	2.8	2.7	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.7	+ 0.2	+ 7.7
Dairy Products	2.6	2.5	2.7	- 0.1	- 4.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 4.0
Bakery Products	8.5	8.6	8.3	- 0.1	- 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Beverages	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.3
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.4	21.1	22.8	- 0.7	- 3.3	- 2.4	- 10.5
Cigarettes	14.9	15.2	17.7	- 0.3	- 2.0	- 2.8	- 15.8
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.4	5.6	4.7	- 0.2	- 3.6	+ 0.7	- 14.9
Textile Mill Products	216.4	217.4	220.0	- 1.0	- 0.5	- 3.6	- 1.6
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.6	51.2	52.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	- 1.2	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.0	24.1	24.2	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.5	25.0	26.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.0	- 0.9	- 3.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Mar. 1990	Feb.[2] 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990 Net	Feb. 1990 Percent	Mar. 1989 Net	Mar. 1989 Percent
Knitting Mills	84.6	85.1	83.6	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.2
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.3	23.4	22.7	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.6
Hosiery, NEC	24.0	24.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.7	16.8	16.5	- 0.1	- 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.6	16.7	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.4	- 2.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	48.4	49.0	51.7	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 3.3	- 6.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	80.7	81.8	83.0	- 1.1	- 1.3	- 2.3	- 2.8
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	28.3	28.5	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 1.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	32.0	32.3	34.1	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 6.2
Paper & Allied Products	22.7	22.8	23.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.3	- 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 3.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.2	9.1	- 0.2	- 2.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.6	30.5	30.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.0	45.1	43.4	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 1.6	+ 3.7
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.8	+ 5.6
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	34.0	34.1	35.1	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 3.1
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 4.4
Service Producing	2,077.7	2,082.4	2,009.6	- 4.7	- 0.2	+ 68.1	+ 3.4
Transportation	155.4	155.2	151.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.8	+ 2.5
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.8	56.8	57.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 0.7

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Mar. 1990	Feb.[2] 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990 Net	Feb. 1990 Percent	Mar. 1989 Net	Mar. 1989 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	729.9	735.7	704.9	- 5.8	- 0.8	+ 25.0	+ 3.5
Wholesale Trade	172.3	173.2	167.8	- 0.9	- 0.5	+ 4.5	+ 2.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.8	102.3	100.1	- 0.5	- 0.5	+ 1.7	+ 1.7
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.5	70.9	67.7	- 0.4	- 0.6	+ 2.8	+ 4.1
Retail Trade	557.6	562.5	537.1	- 4.9	- 0.9	+ 20.5	+ 3.8
General Merchandise Stores	83.0	83.2	75.9	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 7.1	+ 9.4
Food Stores	90.1	90.5	87.9	- 0.4	- 0.4	+ 2.2	+ 2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.3	133.2	131.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.9	+ 1.4
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	581.3	580.1	551.5	+ 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 29.8	+ 5.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.4	33.0	31.1	- 0.6	- 1.8	+ 1.3	+ 4.2
Personal Services	29.4	29.6	28.7	- 0.2	- 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 2.4
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.9	13.8	13.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Total Government	477.8	478.2	470.2	- 0.4	- 0.1	+ 7.6	+ 1.6
Federal	55.1	55.0	54.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.3
State	138.0	138.3	136.7	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 1.3	+ 1.0
Education	70.9	71.3	71.7	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 1.1
Other	67.1	67.0	65.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.1	+ 3.2
Local	284.7	284.9	279.1	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 5.6	+ 2.0
Education	146.8	147.0	146.4	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Other	137.9	137.9	132.7	0.0	0.0	+ 5.2	+ 3.9
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	260.4	260.8	280.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 20.2	- 7.2
Agriculture	42.1	47.1	44.2	- 5.0	- 10.6	+ 2.1	+ 4.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990

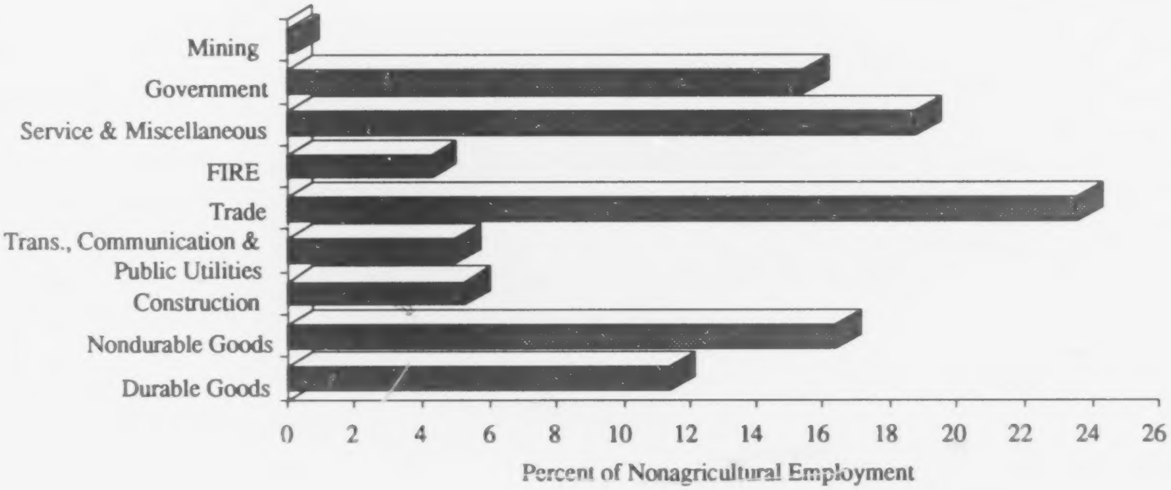

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990

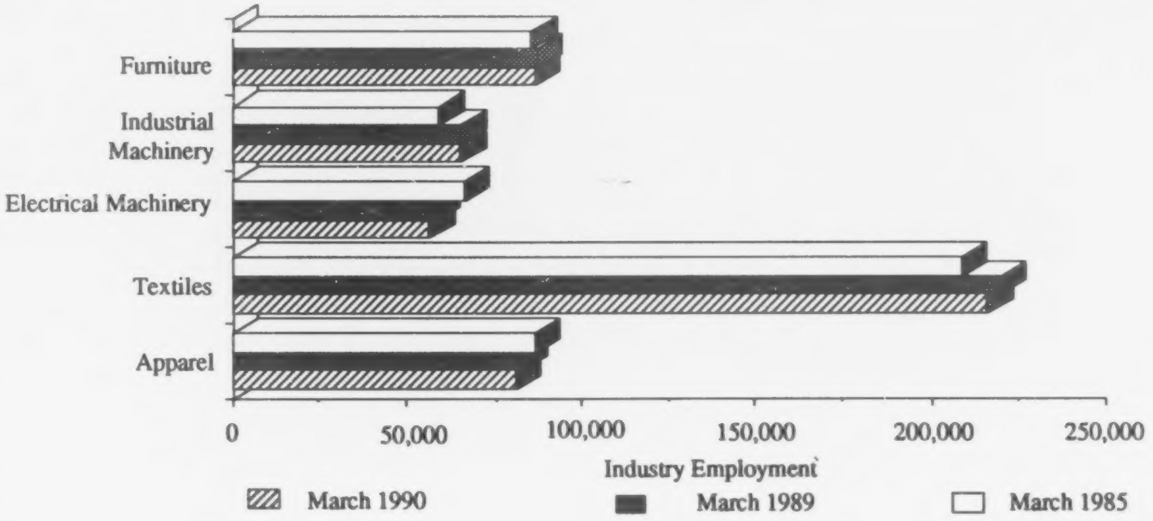

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

March 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	10,632	10,297	269	29	1,095
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	459	456	2	0	6
Clerical Occupations	1,617	1,599	4	0	20
Sales Occupations	526	515	0	0	6
Domestic Service Occupations	90	64	0	0	1
Other Service Occupations	1,880	1,773	10	0	19
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	423	289	202	0	17
Processing Occupations	956	952	2	0	0
Machine Trade Occupations	1,214	1,210	1	1	34
Benchwork Occupations	1,397	1,394	51	0	12
Structural Work Occupations	1,340	1,282	3	1	927
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	309	301	7	2	31
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	2,048	1,911	0	25	46
Miscellaneous Occupations	68	67	1	0	0

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4

(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

March 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
4,278	441	1,797	132	2,831	715	1,230
92	4	67	12	174	103	170
189	114	386	81	495	366	487
13	10	445	8	34	2	205
1	0	0	0	59	3	3
64	9	528	15	1,028	168	267
10	0	10	5	34	21	38
911	0	35	0	10	0	0
1,038	9	49	0	85	2	3
1,082	6	16	0	253	0	1
209	11	27	10	122	30	36
20	107	91	0	45	11	17
941	176	208	1	596	4	4
26	1	0	0	28	11	12

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1989-March 1990

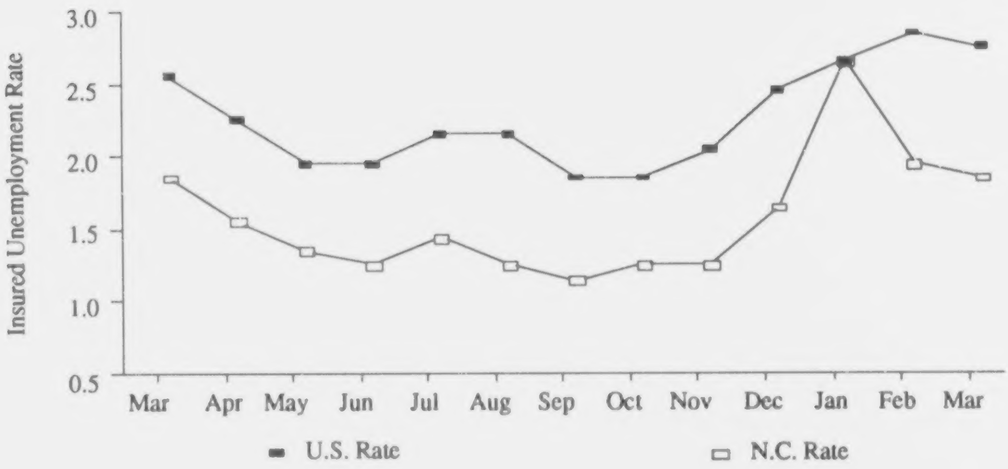
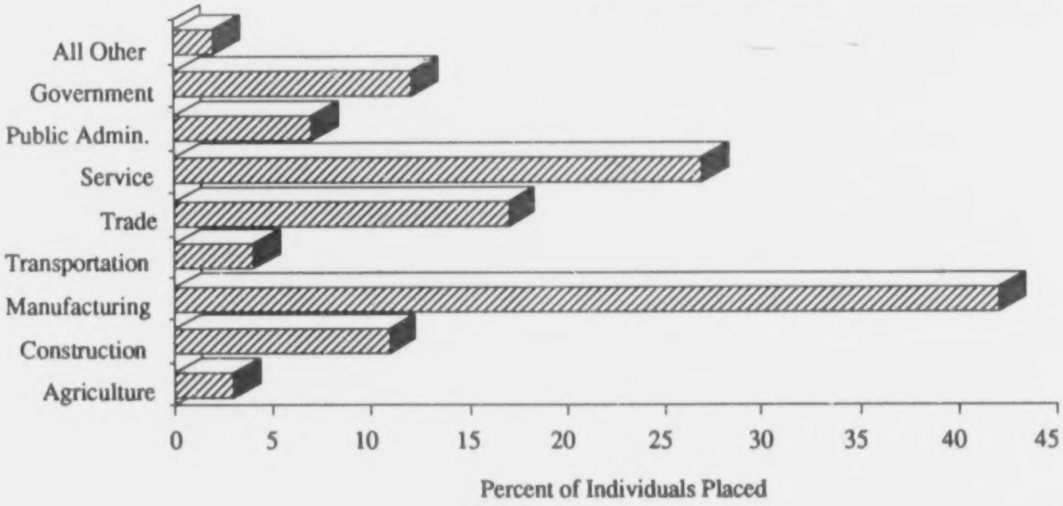


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

March 1990



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Mar. 1990	Feb.[2] 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,094.6	3,087.0	3,034.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Goods Producing	1,022.6	1,024.6	1,029.1	- 0.2	- 0.6
Mining	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	159.8	159.0	156.5	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Manufacturing	857.9	860.7	867.7	- 0.3	- 1.1
Durable Goods	354.6	355.0	357.5	- 0.1	- 0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	36.7	36.8	36.3	- 0.3	+ 1.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.9	12.9	12.8	0.0	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.8	9.8	9.4	0.0	+ 4.3
Furniture & Fixtures	86.4	86.7	88.6	- 0.3	- 2.5
Household Furniture	76.6	76.9	78.9	- 0.4	- 2.9
Wood Household Furniture	37.3	37.6	38.6	- 0.8	- 3.4
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.2	32.2	33.5	0.0	- 3.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.8	20.8	21.2	0.0	- 1.9
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	- 7.4
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.9	5.8	6.0	+ 1.7	- 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.2	12.2	11.9	0.0	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.5	30.6	30.4	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 1.1	- 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.9	65.0	62.9	- 0.2	+ 3.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.9	0.0	- 2.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.5	55.4	57.4	+ 0.2	- 3.3
Household Appliances	5.0	4.6	5.1	+ 8.7	- 2.0
Transportation Equipment	26.9	26.9	27.8	0.0	- 3.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.6	21.0	+ 0.5	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	503.3	505.7	510.2	- 0.5	- 1.4
Food & Kindred Products	50.1	50.3	49.2	- 0.4	+ 1.8
Meat Products	23.8	23.9	23.0	- 0.4	+ 3.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.8	2.7	2.6	+ 3.7	+ 7.7
Dairy Products	2.6	2.5	2.7	+ 4.0	- 3.7
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 4.0
Bakery Products	8.5	8.6	8.3	- 1.2	+ 2.4
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 3.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Mar. 1990	 Feb.[2] 1990	 Mar. 1989	Percent Change From: Feb. 1990	 Mar. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.4	20.7	21.7	- 6.3	- 10.6
Cigarettes	15.0	15.2	17.8	- 1.3	- 15.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.0	5.0	3.5	- 20.0	+ 14.3
Textile Mill Products	216.2	216.5	219.8	- 0.1	- 1.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.4	51.0	52.6	+ 0.8	- 2.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.9	23.9	24.1	0.0	- 0.8
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.5	25.0	26.4	+ 2.0	- 3.4
Knitting Mills	84.5	84.8	83.5	- 0.4	+ 1.2
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.4	23.4	22.8	0.0	+ 2.6
Hosiery, NEC	23.9	24.0	23.8	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.7	16.7	16.5	0.0	+ 1.2
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.6	16.7	17.0	- 0.6	- 2.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	48.3	48.7	51.6	- 0.8	- 6.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	80.8	81.6	83.1	- 1.0	- 2.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	28.4	28.5	- 1.1	- 1.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	32.1	32.3	34.2	- 0.6	- 6.1
Paper & Allied Products	22.7	22.7	23.0	0.0	- 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	- 3.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 1.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.8	30.7	30.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.6	0.0	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.9	44.8	43.3	+ 0.2	+ 3.7
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.1	14.3	0.0	+ 5.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.1	34.1	35.2	0.0	- 3.1
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.3	4.3	4.5	0.0	- 4.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1990	Feb.[2] 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1989
Service Producing	2,072.0	2,062.4	2,005.1	+ 0.5	+ 3.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.8	152.9	150.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Communications & Utilities	56.5	56.3	56.9	+ 0.4	- 0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	719.7	720.0	695.2	0.0	+ 3.5
Wholesale Trade	170.5	170.4	166.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.3	101.4	99.7	- 0.1	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	69.2	69.0	66.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Retail Trade	549.2	549.6	529.1	- 0.1	+ 3.8
General Merchandise Stores	80.7	81.1	73.8	- 0.5	+ 9.3
Food Stores	89.5	89.7	87.3	- 0.2	+ 2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	132.1	131.5	130.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	576.6	570.8	547.2	+ 1.0	+ 5.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	30.1	29.4	28.9	+ 2.4	+ 4.2
Personal Services	30.3	30.5	29.5	- 0.7	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.8	13.7	13.6	+ 0.7	+ 1.5
Health Services	150.2	149.6	141.8	+ 0.4	+ 5.9
Hospitals	62.5	62.0	57.0	+ 0.8	+ 9.6
Legal Services	13.1	13.2	12.9	- 0.8	+ 1.6
Education Services	36.8	36.5	36.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.3
Total Government	489.8	487.2	482.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Federal	54.9	54.4	54.2	+ 0.9	+ 1.3
State	142.4	141.2	141.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Education	76.1	75.1	77.0	+ 1.3	- 1.2
Other	66.3	66.1	64.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.3
Local	292.5	291.6	287.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.9
Education	156.1	155.5	155.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Other	136.4	136.1	131.3	+ 0.2	+ 3.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar.[3] 1989	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar.[3] 1989	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar.[3] 1989
Mining	$455.53	$431.04	$439.82	46.2	44.3	46.2	$9.86	$9.73	$9.52
Manufacturing	343.33	341.35	335.24	39.6	39.6	40.1	8.67	8.62	8.36
Durable Goods	359.79	357.78	350.21	40.2	40.2	40.3	8.95	8.90	8.69
Lumber & Wood Products	321.12	315.87	301.55	40.7	40.6	40.1	7.89	7.78	7.52
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	319.20	312.82	292.74	39.8	39.9	39.4	8.02	7.84	7.43
Furniture & Fixtures	302.48	299.79	295.29	38.0	37.9	38.2	7.96	7.91	7.73
Household Furniture	300.93	296.70	295.29	37.9	37.7	38.3	7.94	7.87	7.71
Wood Household Furniture	299.89	298.69	287.75	40.2	40.2	39.8	7.46	7.43	7.23
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	396.06	385.67	373.98	41.0	40.3	40.3	9.66	9.57	9.28
Structural Clay Products	313.12	308.45	321.59	38.0	37.8	40.3	8.24	8.16	7.98
Primary Metal Industries	449.62	436.16	417.64	43.4	42.1	43.1	10.36	10.36	9.69
Fabricated Metal Industries	403.24	397.72	372.30	41.7	41.3	40.6	9.67	9.63	9.17
Industrial Machinery	394.79	397.85	403.09	40.7	41.1	42.7	9.70	9.68	9.44
Special Industry Machinery	391.15	397.42	383.39	42.7	42.1	41.9	9.38	9.44	9.15
Electrical Machinery	375.25	379.86	386.22	40.7	41.2	41.0	9.22	9.22	9.42
Household Appliances	283.77	276.69	260.19	39.8	40.1	37.6	7.13	6.90	6.92
Transportation Equipment	424.27	420.00	405.34	41.8	42.0	42.4	10.15	10.00	9.56
Nondurable Goods	332.42	330.46	326.00	39.2	39.2	40.0	8.48	8.43	8.15
Food & Kindred Products	303.42	298.36	284.93	39.1	38.3	38.4	7.76	7.79	7.42
Meat Products	251.52	242.35	238.18	38.4	37.0	37.1	6.55	6.55	6.42
Meat Packing Products	366.30	363.49	360.79	44.4	43.4	42.9	8.25	8.38	8.41

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar.[3] 1989	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar[3] 1989	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	336.05	330.48	319.88	43.7	43.2	42.2	7.69	7.65	7.58
Grain Mill Products	374.33	366.74	349.24	45.1	44.4	43.6	8.30	8.26	8.01
Bakery Products	349.76	343.44	327.18	41.1	40.5	41.0	8.51	8.48	7.98
Beverages	546.72	559.71	522.45	40.2	40.5	38.5	13.60	13.82	13.57
Tobacco Manufacturers	624.21	572.24	553.47	37.9	36.8	34.7	16.47	15.55	15.95
Cigarettes	740.24	716.86	630.85	38.0	36.8	34.7	19.48	19.48	18.18
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	224.75	206.64	212.04	37.9	36.9	34.2	5.93	5.60	6.20
Textile Mill Products	301.43	302.18	303.73	39.3	39.5	41.1	7.67	7.65	7.39
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	335.86	338.92	340.27	39.7	40.3	41.7	8.46	8.41	8.16
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	320.45	332.99	336.13	37.7	39.5	41.6	8.50	8.43	8.08
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	353.20	347.73	346.08	41.7	41.2	42.0	8.47	8.44	8.24
Knitting Mills	274.94	270.56	272.55	38.4	38.0	39.5	7.16	7.12	6.90
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	249.74	248.57	244.10	38.6	38.3	38.2	6.47	6.49	6.39
Hosiery, NEC	258.40	264.70	262.19	36.6	37.6	38.9	7.06	7.04	6.74
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	316.01	299.06	312.57	39.8	38.0	41.4	7.94	7.87	7.55
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	318.57	315.12	331.10	41.0	40.4	43.0	7.77	7.80	7.70
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	334.05	328.80	328.42	42.5	42.1	43.1	7.86	7.81	7.62
Yarn & Thread Mills	291.80	300.17	302.94	38.7	39.6	41.9	7.54	7.58	7.23
Apparel & Other Textile Products	219.47	218.59	212.58	36.7	36.8	37.1	5.98	5.94	5.73
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	221.79	221.92	207.72	36.3	36.5	36.0	6.11	6.08	5.77
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	203.24	204.79	203.13	36.1	36.7	37.0	5.63	5.58	5.49

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar.[3] 1989	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar.[3] 1989	Mar. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Mar.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	504.22	507.08	498.31	42.3	42.9	42.7	11.92	11.82	11.67
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	679.07	662.12	678.72	44.5	44.2	44.8	15.26	14.98	15.15
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	392.50	409.78	385.63	40.8	41.9	41.2	9.62	9.78	9.36
Printing & Publishing	389.07	382.78	371.06	39.3	38.9	39.1	9.90	9.84	9.49
Newspapers	304.33	298.60	295.16	31.9	31.3	32.4	9.54	9.54	9.11
Chemicals & Allied Products	466.49	468.86	465.98	41.8	41.9	42.4	11.16	11.19	10.99
Plastics & Synthetics	505.53	505.12	513.75	41.1	41.1	43.1	12.30	12.29	11.92
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	446.19	440.26	419.20	41.7	41.3	41.3	10.70	10.66	10.15
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	551.23	560.27	531.19	42.5	42.9	42.7	12.97	13.06	12.44
Wholesale & Retail Trade	222.39	219.73	212.16	31.5	31.3	31.2	7.06	7.02	6.80
Wholesale Trade	361.42	358.55	341.54	39.2	39.1	38.9	9.22	9.17	8.78
Retail Trade	181.92	180.13	174.58	29.2	29.1	29.0	6.23	6.19	6.02
General Merchandise Stores	176.89	170.27	160.11	27.9	27.2	27.7	6.34	6.26	5.78
Food Stores	186.18	185.63	184.73	29.6	29.7	29.7	6.29	6.25	6.22
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	154.28	151.12	138.00	29.0	28.3	27.6	5.32	5.34	5.00
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	219.02	222.66	207.69	33.8	34.9	34.5	6.48	6.38	6.02

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

March 1990

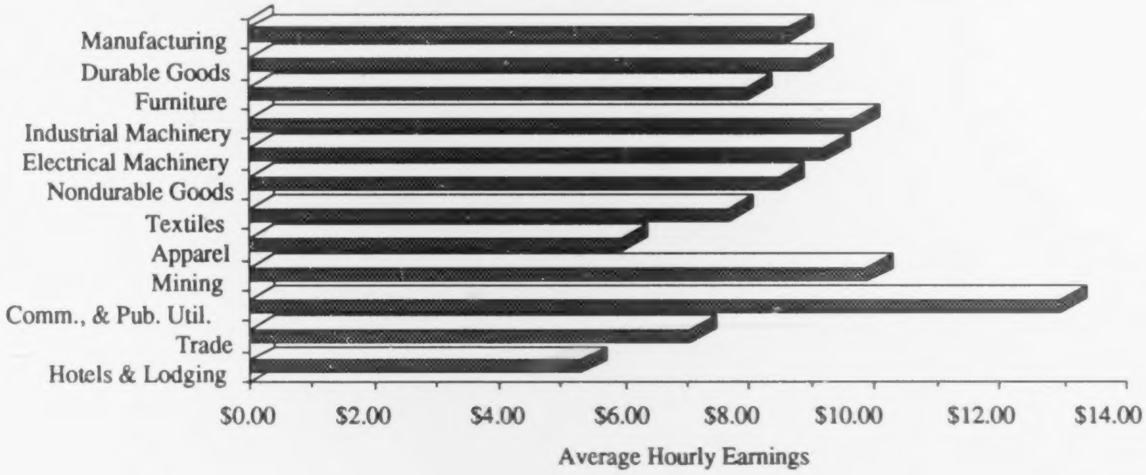


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

March 1990

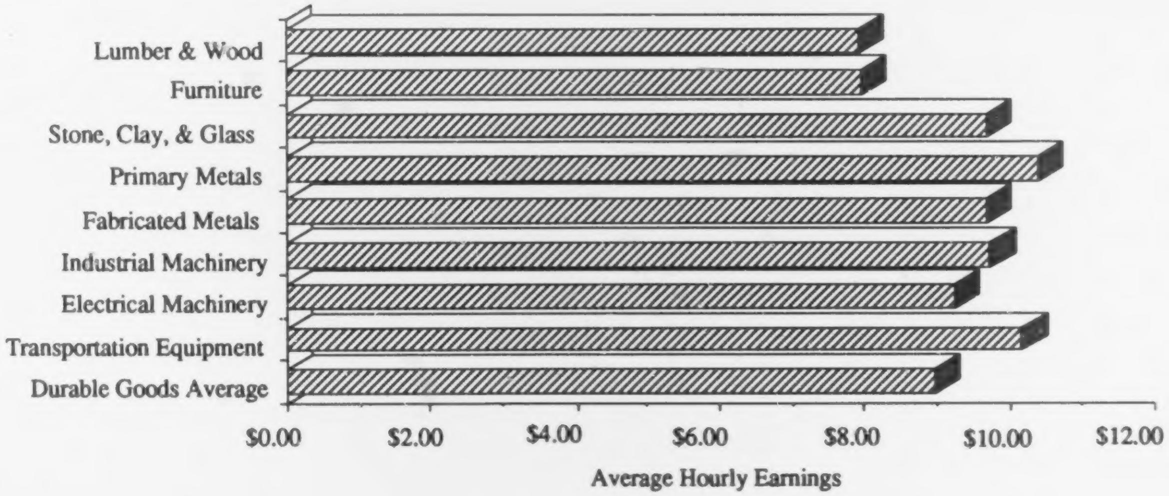


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

March 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1990	Feb.[2] 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1989
Manufacturing	665.1	668.6	676.8	- 0.5	- 1.7
Durable Goods	259.4	259.8	263.9	- 0.2	- 1.7
Lumber & Wood Products	31.1	31.1	30.7	0.0	+ 1.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	8.1	8.1	7.9	0.0	+ 2.5
Furniture & Fixtures	75.1	75.5	76.6	- 0.5	- 2.0
Household Furniture	67.1	67.4	68.6	- 0.4	- 2.2
Wood Household Furniture	33.3	33.6	34.8	- 0.9	- 4.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.5	17.0	0.0	- 2.9
Structural Clay Products	1.9	1.8	2.1	+ 5.6	- 9.5
Primary Metal Industries	9.2	9.2	9.1	0.0	+ 1.1
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.9	22.0	22.2	- 0.5	- 1.4
Industrial Machinery	32.7	32.8	31.9	- 0.3	+ 2.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	36.6	36.4	38.8	+ 0.5	- 5.7
Household Appliances	4.4	4.0	4.5	+10.0	- 2.2
Transportation Equipment	21.7	21.8	22.8	- 0.5	- 4.8
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.6	14.5	14.8	+ 0.7	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	405.7	408.8	412.9	- 0.8	- 1.7
Food & Kindred Products	35.8	35.9	34.5	- 0.3	+ 3.8
Meat Products	20.3	20.4	19.6	- 0.5	+ 3.6
Meat Packing Plants	2.1	2.0	1.8	+ 5.0	+ 10.5
Dairy Products	1.4	1.3	1.5	+ 7.7	- 6.7
Grain Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	- 5.9
Bakery Products	4.9	5.0	5.0	- 2.0	- 2.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

March 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers Mar. 1990	Feb.[2] 1990	Mar. 1989	Percent Change From: Feb. 1990	Mar. 1989
Beverages	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 4.3	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	14.1	15.4	15.6	- 8.4	- 9.6
Cigarettes	10.9	10.9	12.6	0.0	- 13.5
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.9	4.1	2.6	-29.3	+ 11.5
Textile Mill Products	189.5	190.2	193.7	- 0.4	- 2.2
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.6	45.2	47.0	+ 0.9	- 3.0
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.1	21.1	21.4	0.0	- 1.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.6	22.2	23.8	+ 1.8	- 5.0
Knitting Mills	74.3	74.7	73.8	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.7	20.6	20.4	- 1.0	+ 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	21.5	21.8	21.6	- 1.4	- 0.5
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.6	14.6	14.4	0.0	+ 1.4
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.1	5.2	5.2	- 1.9	- 1.9
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.9	13.9	14.4	0.0	- 3.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	43.2	43.9	46.2	- 1.6	- 6.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	70.0	70.9	72.0	- 1.3	- 2.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.7	25.0	24.8	- 1.2	- 0.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	27.5	27.8	29.5	- 1.1	- 6.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	17.7	17.9	- 0.6	- 1.7
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 2.7
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	19.2	19.2	18.4	0.0	+ 4.3
Newspapers	4.3	4.2	4.0	+ 2.4	+ 7.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.3	28.3	28.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.9	10.9	10.6	0.0	+ 2.8
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.5	27.5	28.7	0.0	- 4.2
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.7	3.7	3.9	0.0	- 5.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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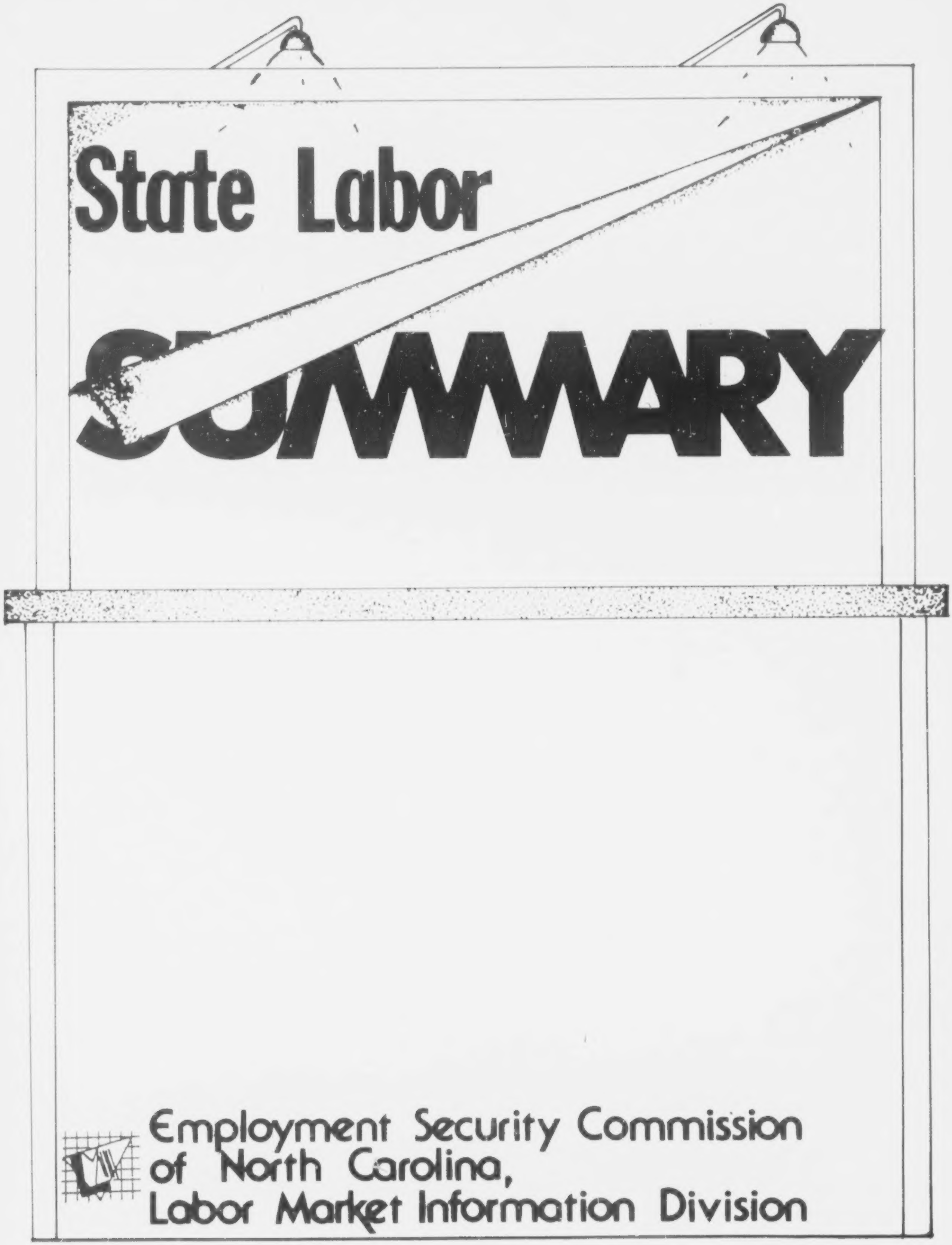

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

April 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

April 1990

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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
April 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in April 1990 was 3.8 percent, rising 0.4 from the March 1990 rate of 3.4. In April 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 4.3. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.4 in April 1990 . The national rate was 5.3 in April 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in April was estimated at 3,410,000, a monthly increase of 11,000 from the March estimate of 3,399,000. From April 1989, the civilian labor force saw a decline of 18,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for April, fell to 3,281,000 from 3,283,000 in March for a decline of 2,000 workers. The number employed in April 1990 was 1,000 less than in April 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 13,000 in April (129,000) from (116,000) March. From a year ago (148,000), the unemployed estimate was down 19,000.

In April, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,103,800, a loss of 5,100 workers from the prior month's estimate of 3,108,900. An over-the-month loss of 2,700 occurred in goods producing and a loss of 2,400 in service producing.This goods producing loss occurred primarily in themanufacturing (-2,600) sector and was spread throughout that sector. Employment losses in service producing were most significant in the service &miscellaneous (-2,900) and state government)-2,400) industries.

From April 1989-April 1990 a total of 52,400 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 12,200, to a level of 857,200 as employment in goods producing was also declining to a level of 2,077,700. The manufacturing losses in furniture and textiles were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+19,600); service & miscelleanous (+25,600); and government (+7,300) .

There were 10,049 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in April 1990. Of these, 3,958 persons were placed in manufacturing industries, 2,390 persons founds jobs in the services industry, while 1,672 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,829 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,247 in bench work; 1,671 in services, except domestic; and 1,182 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.65 an hour in April. The average hours worked were 38.9, and average weekly earnings amounted to $336.49. There was a decline of $ .42 an hour in average hourly earnings from April 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.61. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper & paperboard mills at $15.72.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 2,500, from 665,500 in March to 663,000 in April. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was in tobacco (-1,200) From April of last year, manufacturing lost 11,700 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-3,600) and electronic equipment (2,200) indusrties.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

April 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1989 through April 1990					
	Apr. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,925	5,032	5,038	4,971	4,975	4,980	4,985
Civilian Labor Force	3,428	3,412	3,440	3,361	3,395	3,399	3,410
Participation Rate[1]	69.6	67.8	68.3	67.6	68.2	68.3	68.4
Employed	3,280	3,318	3,332	3,327	3,274	3,283	3,281
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.6	65.9	66.1	65.1	65.8	65.9	65.8
Unemployed	148	94	108	124	121	116	129
Unemployment Rate	4.3	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: February 1990 through April 1990		
	Apr. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,925	4,975	4,980	4,985
Civilian Labor Force	3,383	3,371	3,365	3,367
Participation Rate[1]	68.7	67.8	67.6	67.5
Employed	3,245	3,239	3,245	3,247
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.9	65.1	65.2	65.1
Unemployed	138	132	121	120
Unemployment Rate	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.5	1.9	1.8	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

April 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1989 through April 1990					
	Apr. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,024	187,017	187,165	187,293	187,412	187,529	187,669
Civilian Labor Force	123,615	124,515	124,546	124,397	124,630	124,829	154,886
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.5
Employed	117,084	117,786	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.1	62.9
Unemployed	6,531	6,729	6,658	6,535	6,595	6,495	6,770
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	INA

7

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: Febuary 1990 through April 1990		
	Apr. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,024	187,412	187,529	187,529
Civilian Labor Force	122,576	123,442	123,789	123,789
Participation Rate[1]	65.9	65.9	66.0	66.0
Employed	116,347	116,308	117,093	117,093
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.5	62.1	62.4	62.4
Unemployed	6,229	7,134	6,697	6,697
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.8	5.4	5.4
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.2	2.8	2.7	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1989 -April 1990

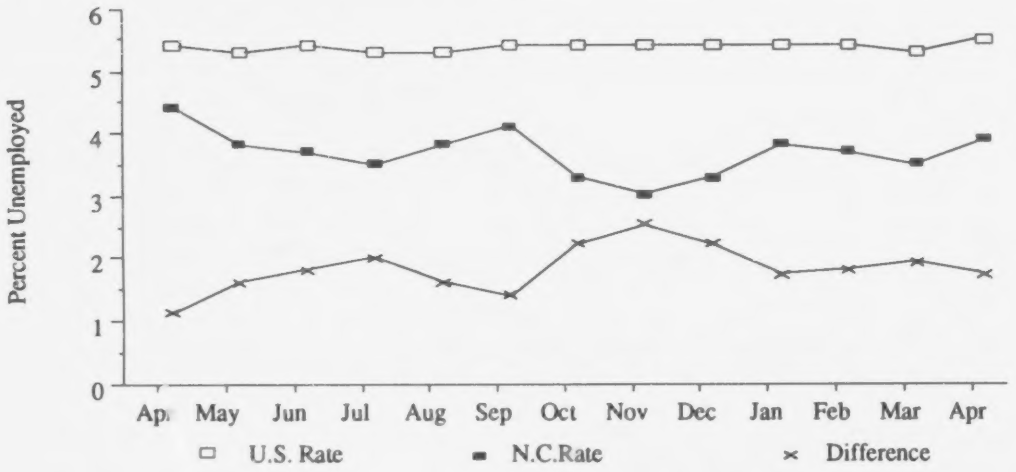


Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

April 1989-April 1990

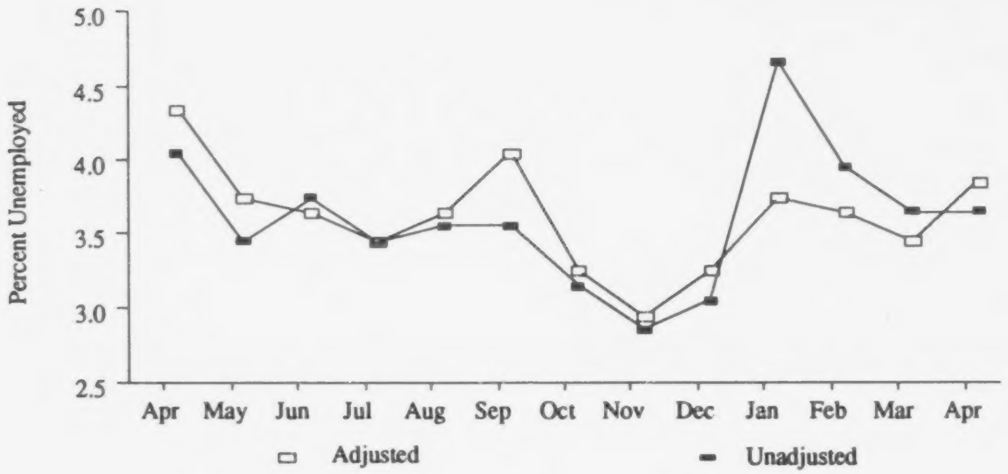


Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

April 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Apr. 1990	Mar.[2] 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990		Apr. 1989	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,366.7	3,365.2	3,382.8	+ 1.5	*	- 16.1	- 0.5
Employment, Total	3,246.6	3,244.6	3,245.3	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.3	*
Unemployment, Total	120.1	120.6	137.5	- 0.5	- 0.4	- 17.4	- 12.7
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.6	3.6	4.1	0.0	xxx	- 0.5	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,410.0	3,399.0	3,428.0	+ 11.0	+ 0.3	+ 18.0	+ 0.5
Employment, Total	3,281.0	3,283.0	3,280.0	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	*
Unemployment, Total	129.0	116.0	148.0	- 13.0	- 11.2	+ 19.0	+ 12.8
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.8	3.4	4.3	+ 0.4	xxx	- 0.5	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,103.8	3,108.9	3,051.4	- 5.1	- 0.2	+ 52.4	+ 1.7
Goods Producing	1,026.1	1,028.8	1,036.2	- 2.7	- 0.3	- 10.1	- 1.0
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction	163.9	164.0	161.9	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 1.2
Manufacturing	857.2	859.8	869.4	- 2.6	- 0.3	- 12.2	- 1.4
Durable Goods	353.9	354.9	357.9	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 4.0	- 1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	36.9	36.9	36.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.8	12.9	12.7	- 0.1	- 0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.8	9.8	9.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Furniture & Fixtures	85.9	86.0	88.0	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 2.1	- 2.4
Household Furniture	76.1	76.1	78.1	0.0	0.0	- 2.0	- 2.6
Wood Household Furniture	37.0	37.1	38.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.2	- 3.1
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.1	32.0	33.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 1.2	- 3.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

April 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Apr. 1990	Mar.[2] 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990 Net	Percent	Apr. 1989 Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.1	21.0	21.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.9
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.5	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 4.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.7
Primary Metal Products	12.3	12.1	12.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Products	30.8	30.6	30.5	- 0.2	- 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery	64.3	65.2	63.3	- 0.9	- 1.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.6
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.3	55.7	57.8	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 4.3
Household Appliances	4.9	5.3	5.4	- 0.4	- 7.5	- 0.5	- 9.3
Transportation Equipment	26.6	26.7	27.6	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.0	- 3.6
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.7	20.7	21.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	503.3	504.9	511.5	- 1.6	- 0.3	- 8.2	- 1.6
Food & Kindred Products	50.8	51.0	50.1	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.4
Meat Products	24.0	23.7	23.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	+ 0.6	+ 2.6
Meat Packing Products	2.7	2.8	2.6	- 0.1	- 3.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.4	2.5	+ 0.1	+ 4.2	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Beverages	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.7
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.7	20.4	22.3	- 0.7	- 3.4	- 2.6	- 11.7
Cigarettes	15.1	14.9	17.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	- 2.6	- 14.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.8	5.4	4.4	- 0.6	- 11.1	+ 0.4	+ 9.1
Textile Mill Products	215.8	216.3	219.7	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 3.9	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.2	51.6	52.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 0.9	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.9	24.0	24.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.3	25.4	26.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 2.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

April 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Apr. 1990	Mar.[2] 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990 Net	Percent	Apr. 1989 Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	84.3	84.6	83.8	- 0.3	- 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.3	23.2	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Hosiery, NEC	23.7	24.0	23.9	- 0.3	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.7	16.7	16.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.8
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.6	16.7	17.1	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 2.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	48.5	48.4	51.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 3.0	- 5.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	80.9	80.6	83.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 2.3	- 2.8
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	28.0	28.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	- 0.4	- 0.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.7	32.0	34.0	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 2.3	- 6.8
Paper & Allied Products	22.7	22.7	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.5	9.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.6	30.3	- 0.2	- 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Newspapers	10.7	10.8	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.9	45.0	43.7	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 1.2	+ 2.7
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	15.1	14.4	- 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.6	+ 4.2
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	33.9	34.0	35.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 3.1
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.2	4.3	4.5	- 0.1	- 2.3	- 0.3	- 6.7
Service Producing	2,077.7	2,080.1	2,015.2	- 2.4	- 0.1	+ 62.5	+ 3.1
Transportation	155.1	154.9	150.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 4.2	+ 2.8
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.8	56.8	56.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

April 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Apr. 1990	Mar.[2] 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990 Net	Percent	Apr. 1989 Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	732.1	731.1	708.2	+ 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 23.9	+ 3.4
Wholesale Trade	172.9	172.5	168.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 4.3	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.9	102.0	100.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	71.0	70.5	68.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.8	+ 4.1
Retail Trade	559.2	558.6	539.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 19.6	+ 3.6
General Merchandise Stores	83.9	82.9	77.3	+ 1.0	+ 1.2	+ 6.6	+ 8.5
Food Stores	90.1	90.1	87.9	0.0	0.0	+ 2.2	+ 2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.1	133.2	131.6	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 1.1
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	578.0	580.9	552.4	- 2.9	- 0.5	+ 25.6	+ 4.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.0	32.5	30.9	- 0.5	- 1.5	+ 1.1	+ 3.6
Personal Services	29.7	29.5	28.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 3.1
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.1	13.9	13.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.4	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Total Government	479.4	480.0	472.1	- 0.6	- 0.1	+ 7.3	+ 1.5
Federal	57.9	56.9	54.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.8	+ 3.3	+ 6.0
State	135.9	138.3	137.9	- 2.4	- 1.7	- 2.0	- 1.5
Education	70.3	71.1	72.7	- 0.8	- 1.1	- 2.4	- 3.3
Other	65.6	67.2	65.2	- 1.6	- 2.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.6
Local	285.6	284.8	279.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	+ 6.0	+ 2.1
Education	147.1	146.8	146.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.5
Other	138.5	138.0	133.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 5.3	+ 4.0
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	260.4	260.8	280.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 20.2	- 7.2
Agriculture	42.1	47.1	44.2	- 5.0	- 10.6	+ 2.1	+ 4.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[7] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1990

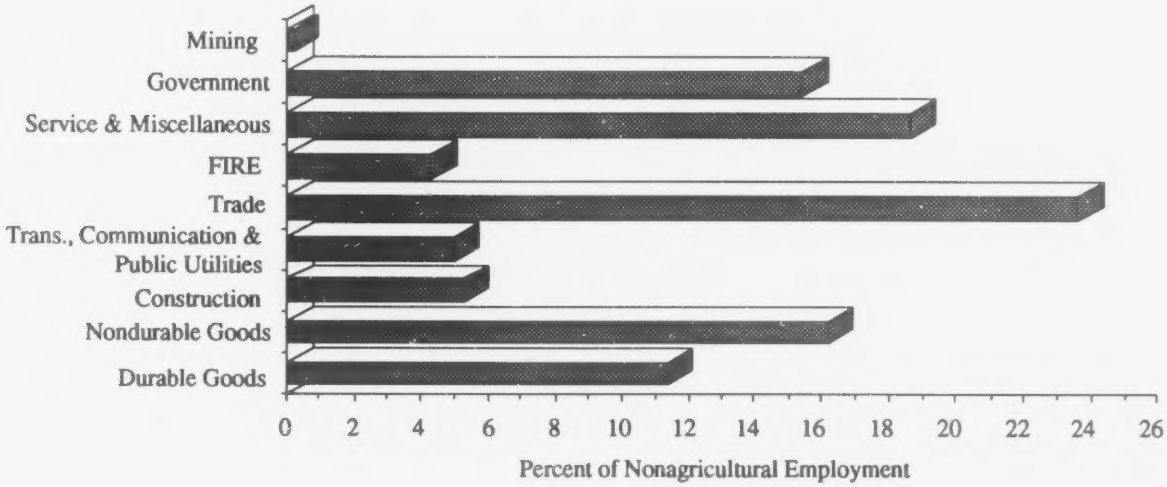


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1990

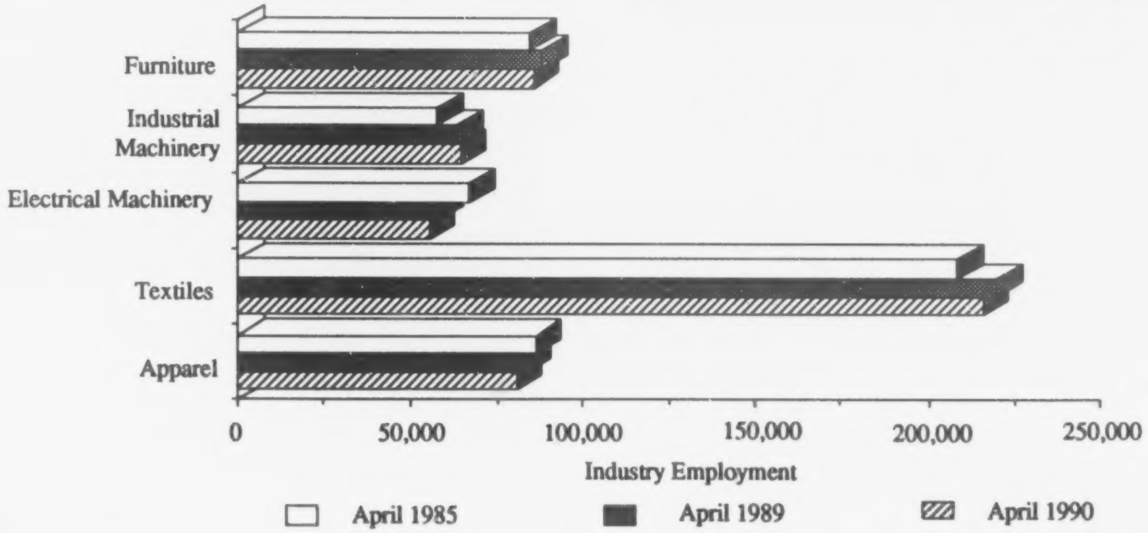


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions April 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	10,049	9,597	510	16	1,045
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	312	311	1	0	10
Clerical Occupations	1,454	1,432	5	0	29
Sales Occupations	529	531	0	0	4
Domestic Service Occupations	107	64	0	0	0
Other Service Occupations	1,671	1,602	9	0	16
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	895	526	434	0	22
Processing Occupations	874	871	3	4	5
Machine Trade Occupations	1,182	1,179	7	0	32
Benchwork Occupations	1,247	1,245	39	0	12
Structural Work Occupations	1,285	1,242	5	1	868
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	305	298	3	43	37
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,829	1,721	3	6	29
Miscellaneous Occupations	61	61	0	1	4

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
April 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
3,958	410	1,672	136	2,390	704	1,023
43	3	30	5	119	102	130
154	137	337	91	316	426	490
15	6	385	10	11	3	132
1	0	0	1	63	0	4
87	6	514	16	898	99	165
15	0	6	2	33	12	23
828	0	33	0	0	0	0
994	8	81	0	70	4	8
1,013	3	31	0	167	0	0
201	25	32	10	142	21	59
37	70	86	1	37	34	35
847	154	191	0	566	0	10
32	2	0	0	15	7	9

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1989-April 1990

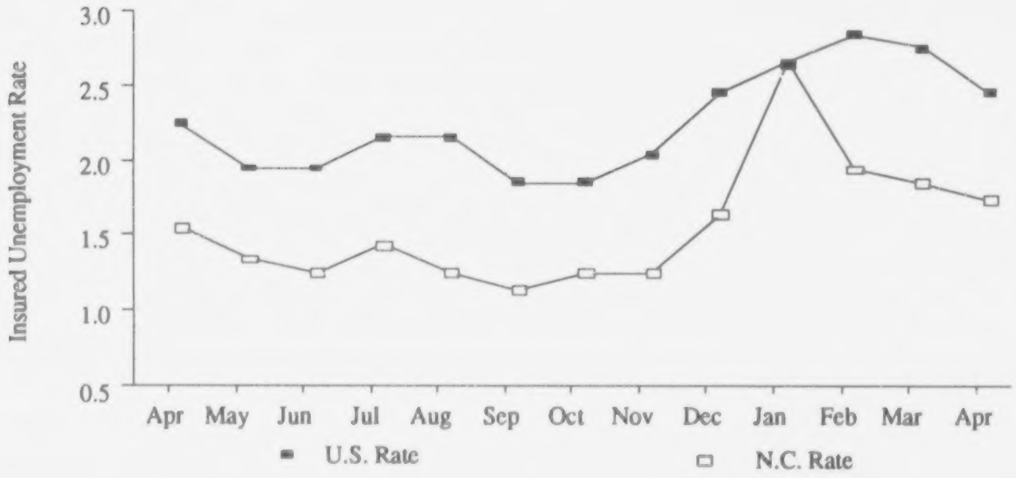
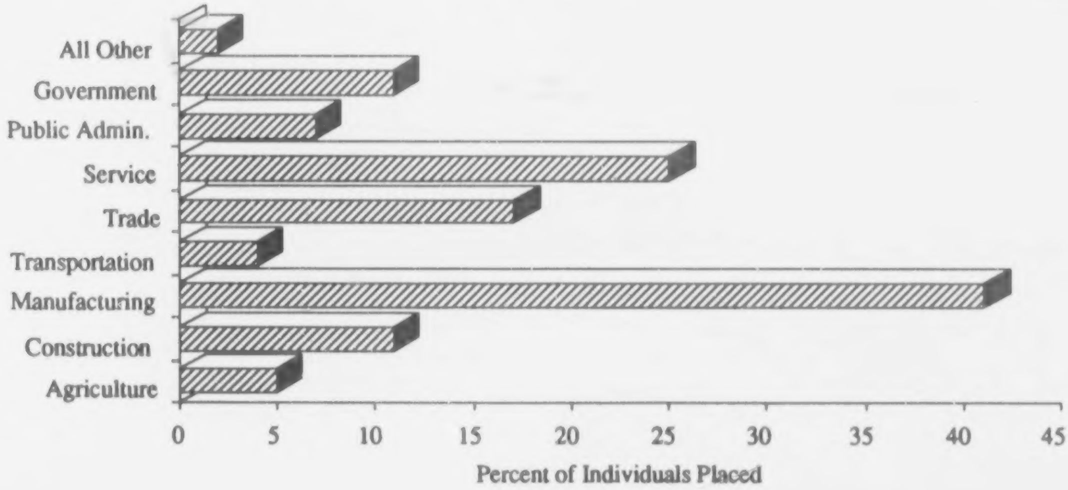


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

April 1990



Appendix

Table I	*Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*
Table II	*Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*
Figure I	*Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*
Figure II	*Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*
Table III	*Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Apr. 1990	Mar.[2] 1990	Apr. 1989	Percent Change From: Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,105.6	3,097.3	3,051.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.8
Goods Producing	1,020.5	1,022.7	1,030.4	- 0.2	- 1.0
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	161.3	160.1	159.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.2
Manufacturing	854.2	857.6	866.1	- 0.4	- 1.4
Durable Goods	354.4	354.5	357.4	- 0.3	- 1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	36.9	36.7	36.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.0	12.9	12.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.8	9.8	9.5	0.0	+ 3.2
Furniture & Fixtures	85.9	86.3	88.0	- 0.5	- 2.4
Household Furniture	76.2	76.6	78.2	- 0.5	- 2.6
Wood Household Furniture	37.0	37.2	38.2	- 0.5	- 3.1
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.1	32.2	33.3	- 0.3	- 3.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.1	20.8	21.3	+ 1.4	- 0.9
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.5	2.7	+ 4.0	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.9	5.8	6.0	+ 1.7	- 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.3	12.2	12.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.6	30.5	30.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.0	8.9	9.0	+ 1.1	0.0
Machinery, except Electrical	64.3	64.9	63.3	- 0.9	+ 1.6
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.8	0.0	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.9	55.5	57.3	- 1.1	- 4.2
Household Appliances	4.6	5.0	5.1	- 8.0	- 9.8
Transportation Equipment	26.8	26.9	27.8	- 0.4	- 3.6
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.6	20.7	20.9	- 0.5	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	500.8	503.1	508.7	- 0.5	- 1.6
Food & Kindred Products	50.1	50.1	49.4	0.0	+ 1.4
Meat Products	23.7	23.7	23.1	0.0	+ 2.6
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.8	2.6	- 3.6	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 3.7
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.3	0.0	+ 2.4
Beverages	5.7	5.6	5.8	+ 1.8	- 1.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Apr. 1990	Mar.[2] 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.1	19.4	20.5	- 6.7	- 11.7
Cigarettes	14.9	15.0	17.5	- 0.7	- 14.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.8	4.0	2.6	- 30.0	+ 7.7
Textile Mill Products	215.8	216.1	219.7	- 0.1	- 1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.1	51.4	52.0	- 0.6	- 1.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.9	23.9	23.9	- 0.4	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.2	25.4	26.0	- 0.8	- 3.1
Knitting Mills	84.5	84.5	84.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.3	23.3	22.9	0.0	+ 1.7
Hosiery, NEC	23.6	23.9	23.8	- 1.3	- 0.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.8	16.7	16.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.8
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.4	6.3	6.5	+ 1.6	- 1.5
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.5	16.7	17.0	- 1.2	- 2.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	48.5	48.3	51.4	+ 0.4	- 5.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	80.4	80.7	82.7	- 0.4	- 2.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	28.0	28.3	+ 0.4	- 0.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.7	32.1	34.0	- 1.2	- 6.8
Paper & Allied Products	22.7	22.7	22.7	0.0	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.6	9.7	- 1.0	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.6	30.8	30.5	- 0.6	+ 0.3
Newspapers	10.7	10.8	10.6	- 0.9	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.9	44.9	43.6	0.0	+ 3.0
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	15.1	14.4	- 0.7	+ 4.2
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.0	34.1	35.1	- 0.3	- 3.1
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.2	4.3	4.5	- 2.3	- 6.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Apr. 1990	Total Employment Mar.[2] 1990	Total Employment Apr. 1989	Percent Change From: Mar. 1990	Percent Change From: Apr. 1989
Service Producing	2,085.1	2,074.6	2,021.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.9	153.4	149.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Communications & Utilities	56.5	56.5	56.5	0.0	0.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	726.5	720.9	702.6	+ 0.8	+ 3.4
Wholesale Trade	171.8	170.7	167.5	+ 0.6	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.6	101.5	100.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.2	69.2	67.4	+ 1.4	+ 4.2
Retail Trade	554.7	550.2	535.1	+ 0.8	+ 3.7
General Merchandise Stores	82.1	80.6	75.6	+ 1.9	+ 8.6
Food Stores	89.8	89.5	87.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	132.3	132.0	130.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	578.6	576.3	553.1	+ 0.4	+ 4.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.3	30.2	30.2	+ 3.6	+ 3.6
Personal Services	30.3	30.4	29.4	- 0.3	+ 3.1
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.9	13.8	13.6	+ 0.7	+ 2.2
Health Services	151.1	150.4	142.6	+ 0.5	+ 6.0
Hospitals	62.8	62.4	57.4	+ 0.6	+ 9.4
Legal Services	13.1	13.1	13.0	0.0	+ 0.8
Education Services	36.8	36.7	36.8	+ 0.3	0.0
Total Government	493.8	492.0	485.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Federal	57.9	56.7	54.6	+ 2.1	+ 6.0
State	142.7	142.7	143.0	0.0	- 0.2
Education	75.9	76.3	78.5	- 0.5	- 3.3
Other	66.8	66.4	64.5	+ 0.6	+ 3.6
Local	293.2	292.6	287.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Education	156.2	156.1	155.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Other	137.0	136.5	131.8	+ 0.4	+ 3.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

April 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1990	Mar.[3] 1990	Apr.[3] 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar.[3] 1990	Apr.[3] 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar.[3] 1990	Apr.[3] 1989
Mining	$440.30	$454.02	$446.96	44.7	46.0	46.9	$9.85	$9.87	$9.53
Manufacturing	336.49	343.73	336.91	38.9	39.6	40.3	8.65	8.68	8.36
Durable Goods	352.24	360.19	349.34	39.4	40.2	40.2	8.94	8.96	8.69
Lumber & Wood Products	311.25	318.74	291.72	39.7	40.5	39.0	7.84	7.87	7.48
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	312.76	316.41	292.53	38.9	39.7	38.9	8.04	7.97	7.52
Furniture & Fixtures	300.00	302.06	286.84	37.5	37.9	37.3	8.00	7.97	7.69
Household Furniture	299.67	301.68	284.95	37.6	37.9	37.2	7.97	7.96	7.66
Wood Household Furniture	293.61	303.00	281.13	39.2	40.4	39.1	7.49	7.50	7.19
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	397.54	396.88	385.52	40.4	41.0	41.1	9.84	9.68	9.38
Structural Clay Products	309.04	319.94	318.79	38.2	38.5	39.7	8.09	8.31	8.03
Primary Metal Industries	441.38	449.45	419.47	42.4	43.3	43.2	10.41	10.38	9.71
Fabricated Metal Industries	372.64	399.92	379.35	39.6	41.4	41.1	9.41	9.66	9.23
Industrial Machinery	385.66	397.39	401.29	39.8	40.8	42.6	9.69	9.74	9.42
Special Industry Machinery	377.87	391.56	385.22	40.5	41.7	42.1	9.33	9.39	9.15
Electrical Machinery	367.20	375.66	386.46	40.0	40.7	41.6	9.18	9.23	9.29
Household Appliances	276.82	283.77	290.76	38.5	39.8	42.2	7.19	7.13	6.89
Transportation Equipment	408.44	425.11	409.39	40.4	41.8	42.6	10.11	10.17	9.61
Nondurable Goods	326.56	332.81	329.66	38.6	39.2	40.4	8.46	8.49	8.16
Food & Kindred Products	305.37	304.98	289.84	39.0	39.2	38.8	7.83	7.78	7.47
Meat Products	247.76	254.10	243.54	38.0	38.5	37.7	6.52	6.60	6.46
Meat Packing Products	365.82	392.70	355.97	45.5	46.2	43.2	8.04	8.50	8.24

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

April 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1990	Feb.[3] 1990	Apr.[3] 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar.[3] 1990	Apr[3] 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar.[3] 1990	Apr.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	347.53	336.05	324.52	44.9	43.7	42.7	7.74	7.69	7.60
Grain Mill Products	364.76	374.33	356.69	44.0	45.1	44.2	8.29	8.30	8.07
Bakery Products	342.69	345.20	333.68	40.7	40.9	41.4	8.42	8.44	8.06
Beverages	588.53	549.29	537.60	41.3	40.3	39.5	14.25	13.63	13.61
Tobacco Manufacturers	620.64	636.67	610.23	36.0	38.4	37.3	17.24	16.58	16.36
Cigarettes	694.19	756.95	674.08	35.4	38.6	37.7	19.61	19.61	17.88
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	225.34	225.344	220.57	38.0	38.0	34.9	5.93	5.93	6.32
Textile Mill Products	294.14	299.90	305.62	38.5	39.1	41.3	7.64	7.67	7.40
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	330.85	332.48	345.22	39.2	39.3	42.1	8.44	8.46	8.20
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	311.64	320.45	349.75	37.1	37.7	42.6	8.40	8.50	8.21
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	352.31	346.86	341.94	41.4	41.0	41.7	8.51	8.46	8.20
Knitting Mills	267.75	274.23	273.93	37.5	38.3	39.7	7.14	7.16	6.90
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	245.21	247.15	239.27	37.9	38.2	37.8	6.47	6.47	6.33
Hosiery, NEC	249.57	257.66	265.16	35.3	36.6	39.4	7.07	7.04	6.73
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	304.92	316.01	317.01	38.5	39.8	42.1	7.92	7.94	7.55
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	312.98	322.22	339.64	40.7	41.1	43.6	7.69	7.84	7.79
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	319.25	329.70	340.99	41.3	42.0	44.4	7.73	7.85	7.68
Yarn & Thread Mills	286.15	291.80	303.24	37.8	38.7	42.0	7.55	7.54	7.22
Apparel & Other Textile Products	215.52	218.87	216.97	36.1	36.6	37.8	5.97	5.98	5.74
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	219.45	220.21	211.44	35.8	36.1	36.9	6.13	6.10	5.73
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	196.42	202.68	202.95	35.2	36.0	36.9	5.58	5.63	5.50

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

April 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1990	Mar.[3] 1990	Apr.[3] 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar.[3] 1990	Apr.[3] 1989	Apr. 1990	Mar.[3] 1990	Apr.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	524.02	503.37	490.49	43.2	42.3	42.8	12.13	11.90	11.46
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	737.27	676.66	655.87	46.9	44.4	43.9	15.72	15.24	14.94
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	399.07	392.64	391.19	41.7	40.9	42.2	9.57	9.60	9.27
Printing & Publishing	386.84	388.68	375.32	38.8	39.3	39.3	9.97	9.89	9.55
Newspapers	314.26	304.01	292.70	32.6	31.9	32.2	9.64	9.53	9.09
Chemicals & Allied Products	469.14	471.24	468.10	42.0	42.0	42.4	11.17	11.22	11.04
Plastics & Synthetics	521.77	514.98	514.18	43.3	41.8	43.1	12.05	12.32	11.93
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	415.80	442.32	417.54	39.6	41.3	41.3	10.50	10.71	10.11
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	551.24	551.23	526.61	42.6	42.5	42.4	12.94	12.97	12.42
Wholesale & Retail Trade	223.49	221.37	214.88	31.7	31.4	31.6	7.05	7.05	6.80
Wholesale Trade	358.75	361.03	343.77	38.7	39.2	38.8	9.27	9.21	8.86
Retail Trade	183.82	180.71	177.30	29.6	29.1	29.5	6.21	6.21	6.01
General Merchandise Stores	178.72	174.43	161.84	28.1	27.6	28.0	6.36	6.32	5.78
Food Stores	192.71	185.56	190.32	30.3	29.5	30.5	6.36	6.29	6.07
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	155.73	154.81	145.15	29.0	28.1	28.8	5.37	5.32	5.04
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	219.71	219.98	215.49	34.6	34.0	35.5	6.35	6.47	6.07

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

April 1990

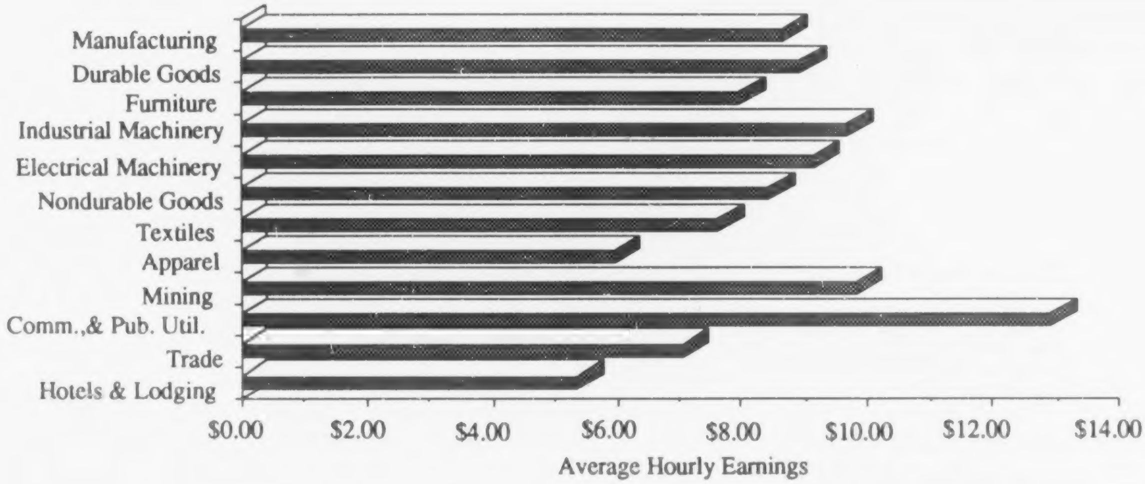


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

April 1990

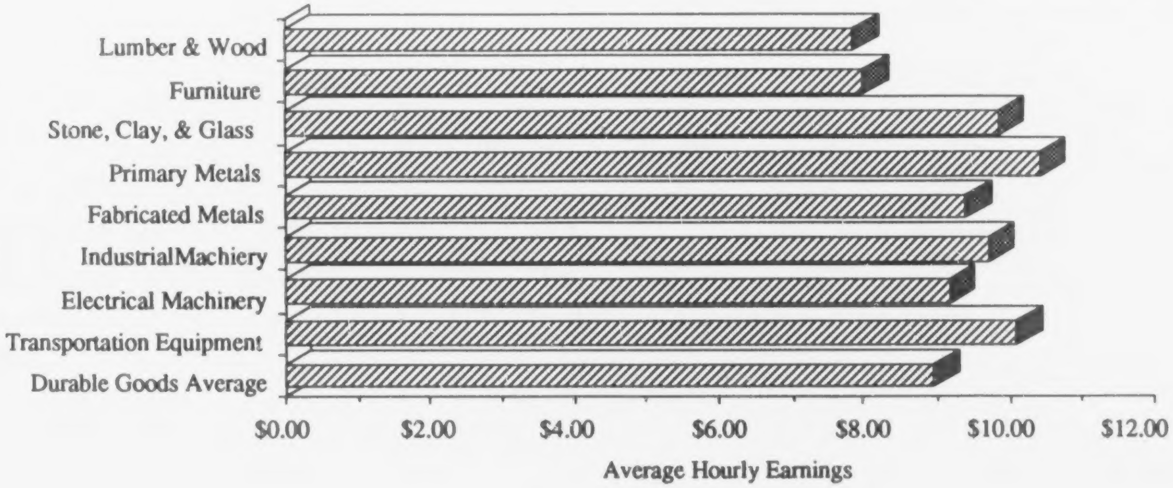


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

April 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Apr. 1990	Mar.[2] 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
Manufacturing	663.0	665.5	674.7	- 0.4	- 1.7
Durable Goods	258.9	259.7	263.2	- 0.3	- 1.6
Lumber & Wood Products	31.2	31.1	30.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	8.1	8.1	7.9	0.0	+ 2.5
Furniture & Fixtures	74.9	75.2	76.2	- 0.4	- 1.7
Household Furniture	66.9	67.2	68.1	- 0.4	- 1.8
Wood Household Furniture	33.2	33.3	34.4	- 0.3	- 3.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.8	16.5	16.9	+ 1.8	- 0.6
Structural Clay Products	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	- 9.5
Primary Metal Industries	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.0	22.0	22.1	0.0	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery	32.3	32.6	32.3	- 0.9	0.0
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	36.1	36.6	38.3	- 1.4	- 5.7
Household Appliances	4.0	4.4	4.4	- 9.1	- 9.1
Transportation Equipment	21.7	21.8	22.8	- 0.5	- 4.8
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.7	14.7	14.7	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	404.1	405.8	411.5	- 0.4	- 1.8
Food & Kindred Products	35.8	35.8	34.6	0.0	+ 3.5
Meat Products	20.2	20.2	19.7	0.0	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.1	1.9	- 4.8	+ 5.3
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	- 6.7
Grain Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 2.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

April 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Apr. 1990	Mar.[2] 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1989
Beverages	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 4.3	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	12.9	14.1	14.5	- 8.5	- 11.0
Cigarettes	10.7	10.8	12.3	- 0.9	- 13.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	1.9	2.9	1.7	- 34.5	+ 11.8
Textile Mill Products	190.0	189.5	193.6	+ 0.1	- 1.9
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.3	45.5	46.5	- 0.4	- 2.6
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.1	21.1	21.3	0.0	- 0.9
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.4	22.5	23.4	- 0.4	- 4.3
Knitting Mills	74.3	74.3	74.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.8	20.8	20.5	0.0	+ 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	21.3	21.5	21.6	- 0.9	- 1.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.7	14.6	14.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.4
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.2	5.1	5.3	+ 2.0	- 1.9
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.8	13.9	14.4	- 0.7	- 4.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	44.1	43.6	46.1	+ 1.1	- 4.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	69.5	69.9	71.7	- 0.6	- 3.1
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.7	24.6	24.7	+ 0.4	0.0
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	27.1	27.5	29.4	- 1.5	- 7.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	17.6	17.7	0.0	- 0.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	7.3	7.4	- 1.4	- 2.7
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.9	7.0	7.0	- 1.4	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.0	19.2	18.5	- 1.0	+ 2.7
Newspapers	4.1	4.3	4.1	- 4.7	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.2	28.2	28.4	0.0	- 0.7
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.8	10.8	10.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.5	27.5	28.6	0.0	- 3.8
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.6	3.7	3.9	- 2.7	- 7.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

May 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

May 1990

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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
May 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in May 1990 was 4.0 percent, rising 0.2 from the April 1990 rate of 3.8. In May 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.7. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 in May 1990 . The national rate was 5.2 in May 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in May was estimated at 3,451,000, a monthly increase of 41,000 from the April estimate of 3,410,000. From May 1989, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 38,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for May, rose to 3,312,000 from 3,281,000 in April for an increase of 31,000 workers. The number employed in May 1990 was 26,000 more than in May 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 10,000 in May (139,000) from (129,000) April. From a year ago (127,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 12,000.

In May, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment increased to 3,103,400, a gain of 3,500 workers from the prior month's estimate of 3,099,900. An over-the-month loss of 5,800 in goods producing was offset by a gain of 9,300 in service producing.This goods producing loss occurred primarily in the manufacturing sector (-4,000) and was most prominent in textiles (-2,000) and tobacco (-1,200). Employment gains in service producing was most significant in the government (+11,200) industries.

From May 1989-May 1990 a total of 48,500 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 14,300, to a level of 852,700 as employment in goods producing was also declining to a level of 1,018,800. The manufacturing losses in tobacco, textiles, and apparel were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+19,200); service & miscelleanous (+25,100); and government (+15,300) .

There were 12,240 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in May 1990. Of these, 4,734 persons were placed in manufacturing industries, 2,822 persons founds jobs in the services industry, while 1,760 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,986 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,555 in bench work; 1,878 in services, except domestic; and 1,225 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.75 an hour in May. The average hours worked were 39.9, and average weekly earnings amounted to $349.13. There was a increase of $ .36 an hour in average hourly earnings from May 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.84. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, transportation, communication, and public utilities at $12.97.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 4,100, from 663,700 in April to 659,600 in May. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was in textiles (-1,800) From May of last year, manufacturing lost 14,000 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-5,600) and apparel (2,600) indusrties.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

May 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1989 through May 1990					
	May 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,930	5,038	4,971	4,975	4,980	4,985	4,991
Civilian Labor Force	3,413	3,440	3,361	3,395	3,399	3,410	3,451
Participation Rate[1]	69.2	68.3	67.6	68.2	68.3	68.4	69.1
Employed	3,286	3,332	3,327	3,274	3,283	3,281	3,312
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.7	66.1	65.1	65.8	65.9	65.8	66.4
Unemployed	127	108	124	121	116	129	139
Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: March 1990 through May 1990		
	May 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,930	4,980	4,988	4,985
Civilian Labor Force	3,399	3,365	3,367	3,367
Participation Rate[1]	68.9	67.6	67.5	67.5
Employed	3,280	3,245	3,247	3,247
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.5	65.2	65.1	65.1
Unemployed	120	121	120	120
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.3	1.8	1.7	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

May 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1989 through May 1990					
	May 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,181	187,165	187,293	187,412	187,529	187,669	187,828
Civilian Labor Force	123,551	124,546	124,397	124,630	124,829	124,886	125,004
Participation Rate[1]	66.4	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6
Employed	117,132	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	6,419	6,658	6,535	6,595	6,495	6,770	6,653
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.3	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: March 1990 through May 1990		
	May 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,181	187,529	187,669	187,828
Civilian Labor Force	123,196	123,789	123,816	124,640
Participation Rate[1]	66.2	66.0	66.0	66.4
Employed	117,039	117,093	117,359	118,277
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	62.4	62.5	63.0
Unemployed	6,156	6,697	6,457	6,363
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.1
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.9	2.7	2.4	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1989 -May 1990

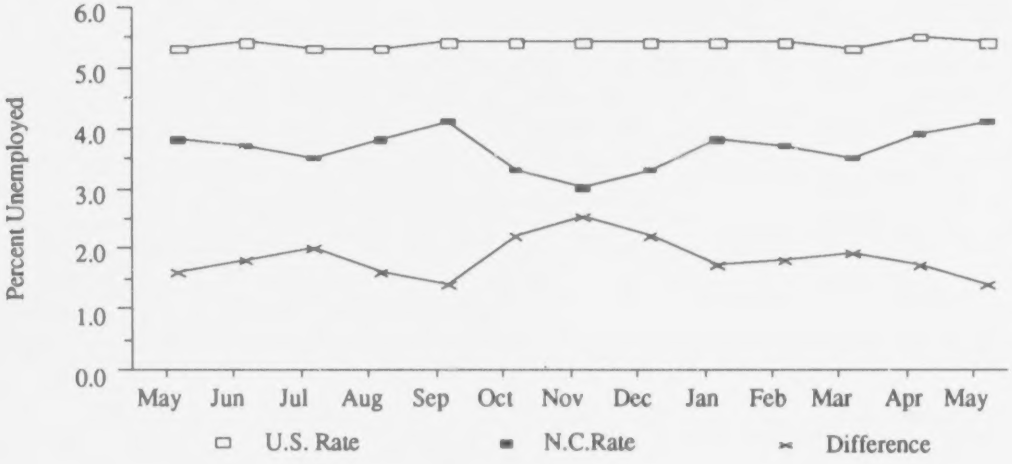


Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

May 1989-May 1990

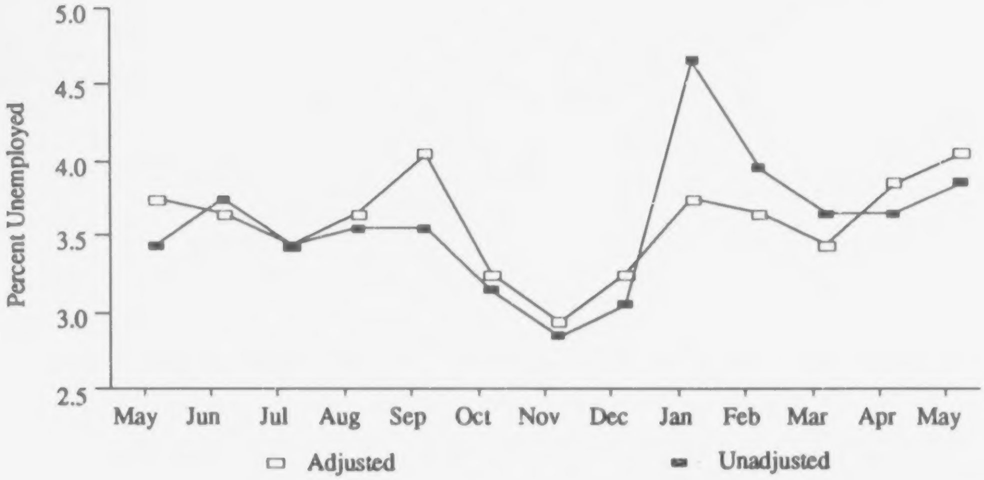


Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

May 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted) (Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	May 1990	Apr.[2] 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990		May 1989	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,439.0	3,366.7	3,399.3	+ 72.3	+ 2.1	+ 39.7	+ 1.2
Employment, Total	3,307.5	3,246.6	3,279.6	+ 60.9	+ 1.9	+ 27.9	+ 0.9
Unemployment, Total	131.5	120.1	119.7	+ 11.4	+ 9.5	+ 11.8	+ 9.9
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.8	3.6	3.5	+ 0.2	xxx	+ 0.3	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,451.0	3,410.0	3,413.0	+ 41.0	+ 1.2	+ 38.0	+ 1.1
Employment, Total	3,312.0	3,281.0	3,286.0	+ 31.0	+ 0.9	+ 26.0	+ 0.8
Unemployment, Total	139.0	129.0	127.0	+ 10.0	+ 7.8	+ 12.0	+ 9.4
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.0	3.8	3.7	+ 0.2	xxx	+ 0.3	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,103.4	3,099.9	3,054.9	+ 3.5	+ 0.1	+ 48.5	+ 1.6
Goods Producing	1,018.8	1,024.6	1,034.0	- 5.8	- 0.6	- 15.2	- 1.5
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction	161.1	162.9	162.1	- 1.8	- 1.1	- 1.0	- 0.6
Manufacturing	852.7	856.7	867.0	- 4.0	- 0.5	- 14.3	- 1.6
Durable Goods	354.8	353.9	357.5	- 0.9	- 0.3	- 2.7	- 0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	36.3	36.8	36.1	- 0.5	- 1.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.0	12.9	12.8	- 0.9	- 7.0	- 0.8	- 6.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.8	9.4	- 0.5	- 5.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Furniture & Fixtures	87.1	86.0	87.7	+ 1.1	+ 1.3	- 0.6	- 0.7
Household Furniture	77.2	76.1	77.7	+ 1.1	+ 1.4	- 0.5	- 0.6
Wood Household Furniture	39.6	37.0	37.9	+ 2.6	+ 7.0	+ 1.7	+ 4.5
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.0	32.1	33.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.2	- 3.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

May 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Apr. 1990		May 1989	
Classification	May 1990	Apr.[2] 1990	May 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.1	21.1	21.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 0.9
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.7
Primary Metal Products	12.4	12.3	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Products	30.7	30.7	30.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.6	64.5	63.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.6
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.3	55.3	57.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 2.1	- 3.6
Household Appliances	5.1	4.9	5.3	+ 0.2	+ 4.1	- 0.2	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	26.3	26.5	27.6	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.3	- 4.7
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.8	20.7	20.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.1	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	497.9	502.8	509.5	- 4.9	- 1.0	- 11.6	- 2.3
Food & Kindred Products	50.9	50.9	50.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.8	+ 1.6
Meat Products	24.0	24.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.6
Meat Packing Products	2.8	2.7	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.7	+ 0.2	+ 7.7
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.5	2.4	- 0.1	- 4.0	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Beverages	5.5	5.8	5.8	- 0.3	- 5.2	- 0.3	- 5.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.0	19.2	20.9	- 1.2	- 6.3	- 2.9	- 13.9
Cigarettes	14.1	14.6	17.1	- 0.5	- 3.4	- 3.0	- 17.5
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	3.9	4.9	3.6	- 1.0	- 20.4	+ 0.3	+ 8.3
Textile Mill Products	213.8	215.8	219.2	- 2.0	- 0.9	- 5.4	- 2.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.9	51.2	52.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 1.3	- 2.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.4	23.9	24.0	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 0.6	- 2.5
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.3	25.3	26.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina [1]

May 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment May 1990	Apr.[2] 1990	May 1989	Change From: Apr. 1990 Net	Percent	May 1989 Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	83.3	84.0	83.6	- 0.7	- 0.8	- 0.3	- 0.4
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.0	23.3	22.7	- 0.3	- 1.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	23.2	23.5	23.8	- 0.3	- 1.3	- 0.6	- 2.5
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.7	16.7	16.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.4	16.6	17.0	- 0.2	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 3.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	48.1	48.7	51.5	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 3.4	- 6.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	79.8	80.7	82.8	- 0.9	- 1.1	- 3.0	- 3.6
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	27.9	28.1	28.0	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.5	31.6	33.9	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 2.4	- 7.1
Paper & Allied Products	22.7	22.7	22.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.4	9.5	9.7	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.3	- 3.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.5	30.4	30.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Newspapers	10.8	10.7	10.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.0	44.9	43.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.1	+ 2.5
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.2	15.0	14.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	+ 0.6	+ 4.1
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	33.2	34.0	35.0	- 1.0	- 2.9	- 2.0	- 5.7
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.2	4.2	4.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 6.7
Service Producing	2,084.6	2,075.3	2,020.9	+ 9.3	+ 0.4	+ 63.7	+ 3.2
Transportation	154.6	154.8	151.4	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 3.2	+ 2.1
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.5	56.8	56.7	- 0.3	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 0.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

May 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment May 1990	 Apr.[2] 1990	 May 1989	Change From: Apr. 1990 Net	 Percent	 May 1989 Net	 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	728.5	730.1	709.3	- 1.6	- 0.2	+ 19.2	+ 2.7
Wholesale Trade	172.7	172.5	169.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.4	+ 2.0
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.7	101.8	100.5	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	71.0	70.7	68.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 2.2	+ 3.2
Retail Trade	555.8	557.6	540.0	- 1.8	- 0.3	+ 15.8	+ 2.9
General Merchandise Stores	83.6	82.9	77.7	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 5.9	+ 7.6
Food Stores	90.2	90.0	88.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	+ 2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	132.6	133.2	131.6	- 0.6	- 0.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.8
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	579.3	578.7	554.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 25.1	+ 4.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.1	32.1	30.5	- 1.0	- 3.1	+ 0.6	+ 2.0
Personal Services	29.8	29.7	29.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.0	14.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Government	489.7	478.5	474.4	+ 11.2	+ 2.3	+ 15.3	+ 3.2
Federal	62.7	56.6	54.7	+ 6.1	+ 10.8	+ 8.0	+ 14.6
State	139.1	136.2	139.0	+ 2.9	+ 2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Education	71.5	70.6	73.3	+ 0.9	+ 1.3	- 1.8	- 2.5
Other	67.6	65.6	65.7	+ 2.0	+ 3.0	+ 1.9	+ 2.9
Local	287.8	285.7	280.7	+ 2.1	+ 0.7	+ 7.1	+ 2.5
Education	147.5	147.1	147.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Other	140.3	138.6	133.5	+ 1.7	+ 1.2	+ 6.8	+ 5.1
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	257.1	263.7	273.3	- 6.6	- 2.5	- 16.2	- 5.9
Agriculture	57.7	52.1	62.9	+ 5.6	+ 10.7	- 5.2	- 8.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1990

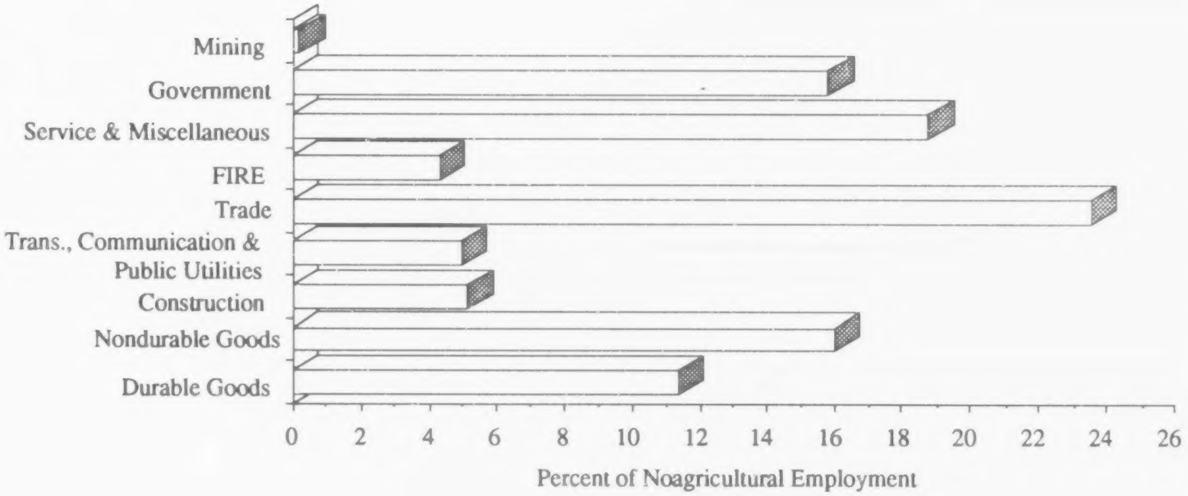


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1990

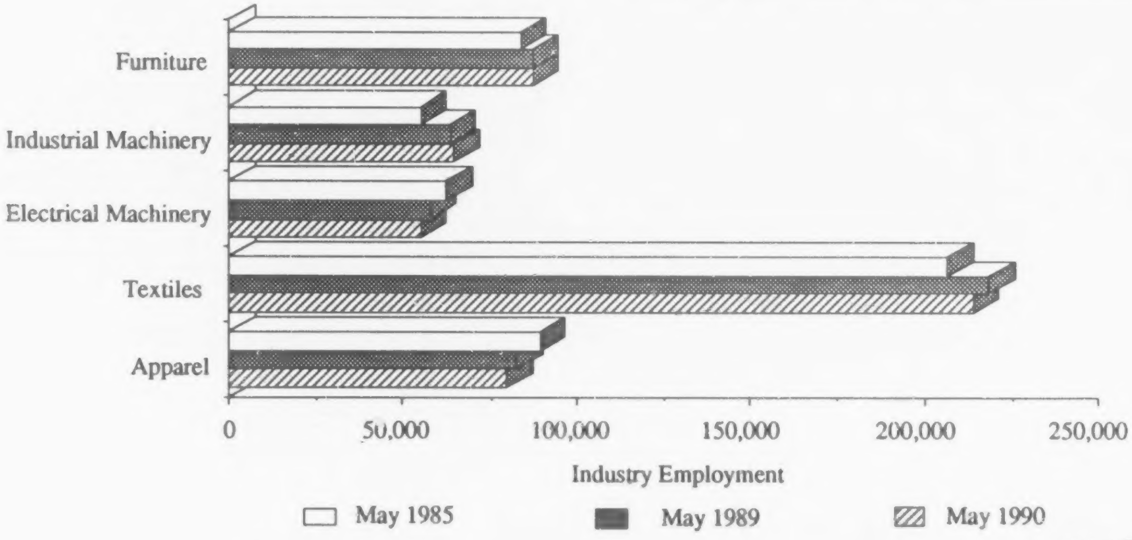


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions May 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	12,240	11,641	640	22	1,220
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	412	407	2	0	7
Clerical Occupations	2,453	2,432	8	0	32
Sales Occupations	435	415	0	0	7
Domestic Service Occupations	137	103	1	0	0
Other Service Occupations	1,878	1,825	3	0	27
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	1,175	665	533	0	20
Processing Occupations	1,127	1,118	5	5	1
Machine Trade Occupations	1,225	1,225	3	0	37
Benchwork Occupations	1,555	1,554	48	0	12
Structural Work Occupations	1,615	1,562	15	5	1,053
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	315	305	7	0	32
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,986	1,873	34	12	30
Miscellaneous Occupations	77	77	0	0	2

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
May 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
4,734	411	1,760	191	2,832	1,483	1,772
43	1	66	20	158	113	161
179	78	493	106	472	1,168	1,257
20	11	251	11	121	0	37
0	0	2	0	99	1	4
141	24	586	25	967	122	218
27	2	9	9	54	15	26
1,050	0	42	0	17	0	4
1,068	8	63	1	55	2	5
1,277	2	26	0	214	1	4
287	23	27	12	186	42	46
27	121	77	0	35	21	21
958	137	178	8	620	3	5
42	7	0	0	17	9	12

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1989-May 1990

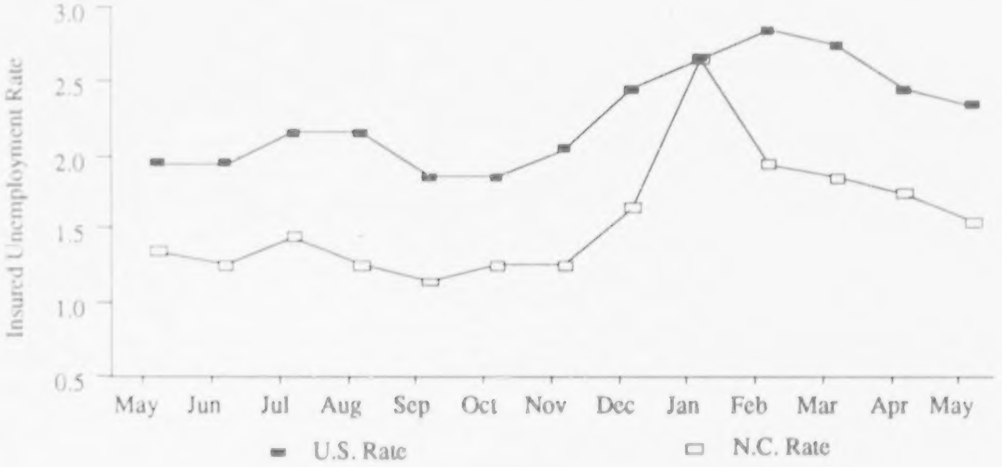
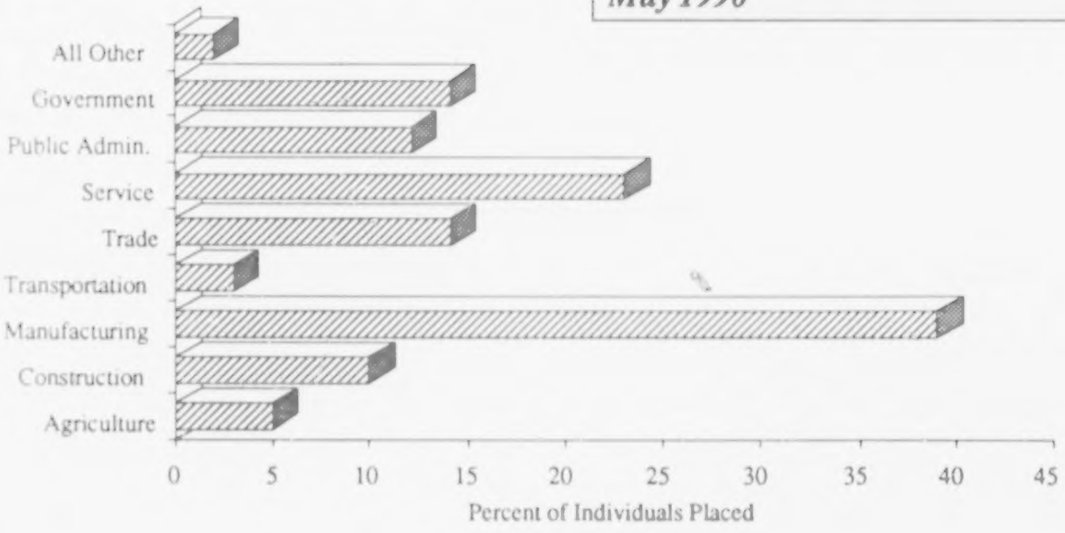


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

May 1990



Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in Norht Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From	
	May 1990	Apr.[2] 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,109.2	3,101.5	3,062.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Goods Producing	1,016.4	1,019.1	1,032.8	- 0.3	- 1.6
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	161.7	160.3	162.8	+ 0.9	- 0.7
Manufacturing	849.7	853.8	865.1	- 0.5	- 1.8
Durable Goods	353.2	353.4	357.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	36.9	36.8	36.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.7
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.1	13.1	12.9	0.0	+ 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.8	9.8	9.4	0.0	+ 4.3
Furniture & Fixtures	85.1	86.0	87.4	- 1.0	- 2.6
Household Furniture	75.4	76.2	77.5	- 1.0	- 2.7
Wood Household Furniture	36.6	37.0	37.8	- 1.1	- 3.2
Upholstered Household Furniture	32.0	32.1	33.1	- 0.3	- 3.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.1	21.1	21.3	0.0	- 0.9
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.4	12.3	12.1	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.5	30.5	30.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	+ 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.7	64.5	63.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.7
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	7.8	0.0	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.3	54.9	57.4	+ 0.7	- 3.7
Household Appliances	5.0	4.6	5.2	+ 8.7	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	26.5	26.7	27.8	- 0.7	- 4.7
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.6	20.8	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	496.5	500.4	508.0	- 0.8	- 2.3
Food & Kindred Products	50.5	50.2	49.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Meat Products	23.8	23.7	23.2	+ 0.4	+ 2.6
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 3.7
Grain Mill Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.3	0.0	+ 2.4
Beverages	5.6	5.7	5.9	- 1.8	- 5.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	May 1990	Apr.[2] 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	16.8	17.7	19.5	- 5.1	- 13.8
Cigarettes	13.8	14.4	16.7	- 4.2	- 17.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.6	2.9	2.4	- 10.3	+ 8.3
Textile Mill Products	214.0	215.8	219.5	- 0.8	- 2.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.6	51.1	52.0	- 1.0	- 2.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.4	23.8	24.0	- 1.7	- 2.5
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.1	25.2	25.9	- 0.4	- 3.1
Knitting Mills	83.7	84.2	84.0	- 0.6	- 0.4
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.1	23.3	22.8	- 0.9	+ 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	23.2	23.4	23.8	- 0.9	- 2.5
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.8	16.8	16.8	0.0	0.0
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.4	16.5	17.0	- 0.6	- 3.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	48.1	48.7	51.5	- 1.2	- 6.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	79.5	80.2	82.5	- 0.9	- 3.6
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	27.8	28.0	28.0	- 0.7	- 0.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.5	31.6	33.9	- 0.3	- 7.1
Paper & Allied Products	22.6	22.7	22.7	- 0.4	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.4	9.5	9.7	- 1.1	- 3.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.6	30.6	30.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Newspapers	10.8	10.7	10.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.1	44.9	44.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.5
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.2	15.0	14.6	+ 1.3	+ 4.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.2	34.1	35.2	- 2.6	- 5.7
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.2	4.2	4.5	0.0	- 6.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	May 1990	Apr.[2] 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1989
Service Producing	2,092.8	2,082.4	2,029.2	+ 0.5	+ 3.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	154.1	153.6	151.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Communications & Utilities	56.7	56.5	56.9	+ 0.4	- 0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	728.6	724.5	709.1	+ 0.6	+ 2.7
Wholesale Trade	172.2	171.4	168.7	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.8	101.5	100.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.4	69.9	68.1	+ 0.7	+ 3.4
Retail Trade	556.4	553.1	540.4	+ 0.6	+ 3.0
General Merchandise Stores	81.9	81.2	76.1	+ 0.9	+ 7.6
Food Stores	90.0	89.7	87.8	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	132.6	132.4	131.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	581.0	579.3	556.1	+ 0.3	+ 4.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.0	31.4	31.4	+ 1.9	+ 1.9
Personal Services	29.8	30.3	29.0	- 1.7	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.0	13.8	13.8	+ 1.4	+ 1.4
Health Services	151.4	151.1	143.6	+ 0.2	+ 5.4
Hospitals	63.0	62.7	57.7	+ 0.5	+ 9.2
Legal Services	13.2	13.1	13.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Education Services	34.4	36.9	34.3	- 6.8	+ 0.3
Total Government	496.5	492.6	481.4	+ 0.8	+ 3.1
Federal	62.7	56.6	54.7	+10.8	+ 14.6
State	138.0	142.7	137.8	- 3.3	+ 0.1
Education	70.6	76.0	72.3	- 7.1	- 2.4
Other	67.4	66.7	65.5	+ 1.0	+ 2.9
Local	295.8	293.3	288.9	+ 0.9	+ 2.4
Education	156.1	156.2	155.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Other	139.7	137.1	133.0	+ 0.9	+ 5.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

May 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989
Mining	$470.66	$440.30	$457.88	46.6	44.7	47.4	$10.10	$9.85	$9.66
Manufacturing	349.13	337.26	338.96	39.9	38.9	40.4	8.75	8.67	8.39
Durable Goods	362.40	350.84	349.74	40.0	39.2	40.2	9.06	8.95	8.70
Lumber & Wood Products	320.37	307.72	299.60	40.4	39.3	40.0	7.93	7.83	7.49
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	321.58	312.37	294.86	39.8	38.9	38.9	8.08	8.03	7.58
Furniture & Fixtures	295.57	296.43	288.75	36.9	37.1	37.5	8.01	7.99	7.70
Household Furniture	291.27	295.69	285.72	36.5	37.1	37.3	7.98	7.97	7.66
Wood Household Furniture	291.78	286.10	281.58	38.8	38.3	39.0	7.52	7.47	7.22
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	407.06	393.50	390.10	41.2	40.4	41.5	9.88	9.74	9.40
Structural Clay Products	331.17	317.07	320.80	39.9	39.0	40.0	8.30	8.13	8.02
Primary Metal Industries	449.71	437.22	416.33	43.2	42.0	42.7	10.41	10.41	9.75
Fabricated Metal Industries	401.29	372.96	383.88	41.2	39.3	41.5	9.74	9.49	9.25
Industrial Machinery	409.03	388.05	397.42	41.4	39.8	42.1	9.88	9.75	9.44
Special Industry Machinery	396.57	380.02	372.60	41.7	40.6	40.9	9.51	9.36	9.11
Electrical Machinery	378.62	368.12	380.18	40.8	40.1	41.1	9.28	9.18	9.25
Household Appliances	292.09	276.82	291.98	40.4	38.5	42.5	7.23	7.19	6.87
Transportation Equipment	437.57	409.05	410.73	42.4	40.5	42.3	10.32	10.10	9.71
Nondurable Goods	341.15	327.33	331.70	39.9	38.6	40.5	8.55	8.48	8.19
Food & Kindred Products	315.46	306.15	297.60	40.6	39.1	40.0	7.77	7.83	7.44
Meat Products	266.64	247.76	255.71	40.4	38.0	39.4	6.60	6.52	6.49
Meat Packing Products	390.89	366.28	375.93	45.4	45.5	44.7	8.61	8.05	8.41

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

May 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989
Dairy Products	347.41	348.87	322.15	44.2	44.9	42.5	7.86	7.77	7.58
Grain Mill Products	393.06	381.25	352.66	47.3	46.1	43.7	8.31	8.27	8.07
Bakery Products	341.09	342.29	338.21	40.8	40.7	41.6	8.36	8.41	8.13
Beverages	559.92	588.34	539.97	40.9	41.2	41.0	13.69	14.28	13.17
Tobacco Manufacturers	687.30	645.97	650.80	39.5	37.6	38.9	17.40	17.18	16.73
Cigarettes	775.74	733.79	715.11	39.1	37.4	39.4	19.84	19.62	18.15
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	252.84	225.34	244.57	42.0	38.0	35.6	6.02	5.93	6.87
Textile Mill Products	309.60	292.99	304.22	40.0	38.4	41.0	7.74	7.63	7.42
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	344.61	331.30	345.24	40.4	39.3	42.0	8.53	8.43	8.22
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	327.99	314.34	345.24	39.0	37.6	42.0	8.41	8.36	8.22
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	360.71	352.31	346.48	41.7	41.4	42.1	8.65	8.51	8.23
Knitting Mills	281.25	267.41	272.25	38.9	37.4	39.4	7.23	7.15	6.91
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	253.22	243.27	237.26	38.6	37.6	37.6	6.56	6.47	6.31
Hosiery, NEC	267.75	249.57	260.26	37.5	35.3	38.5	7.14	7.07	6.76
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	318.80	305.69	313.17	40.1	38.5	41.7	7.95	7.94	7.51
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	335.16	314.31	341.10	42.0	40.4	43.9	7.98	7.78	7.77
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	336.60	314.61	331.10	42.5	40.7	43.0	7.92	7.73	7.70
Yarn & Thread Mills	309.06	286.52	303.47	40.4	38.0	41.8	7.65	7.54	7.26
Apparel & Other Textile Products	222.88	215.52	220.03	36.9	36.1	38.2	6.04	5.97	5.76
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	221.91	220.43	216.38	36.2	35.9	37.5	6.13	6.14	5.77
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	207.89	196.42	207.18	36.6	35.2	37.6	5.68	5.58	5.51

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

May 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989	May 1990	Apr.[3] 1990	May[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	517.54	524.02	505.74	43.2	43.2	43.3	11.98	12.13	11.68
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	697.70	737.27	685.97	45.1	46.9	45.1	15.47	15.72	15.21
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	419.13	398.11	401.29	42.9	41.6	42.6	9.77	9.57	9.42
Printing & Publishing	391.22	385.45	377.67	39.2	38.7	39.3	9.98	9.96	9.61
Newspapers	311.05	308.47	269.59	32.3	32.3	32.7	9.63	9.55	9.07
Chemicals & Allied Products	499.36	480.11	469.45	42.9	42.3	42.6	11.64	11.35	11.02
Plastics & Synthetics	552.20	525.71	518.63	44.2	43.7	43.4	12.50	12.03	11.95
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	439.11	420.95	416.15	41.0	39.9	41.0	10.71	10.55	10.15
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	555.12	551.24	559.29	42.8	42.6	43.9	12.97	12.94	12.74
Wholesale & Retail Trade	223.80	223.10	216.19	31.7	31.4	31.7	7.06	7.06	6.82
Wholesale Trade	360.45	358.98	347.88	38.8	38.6	39.0	9.29	9.30	8.92
Retail Trade	184.44	184.11	177.90	29.7	29.6	29.6	6.21	6.22	6.01
General Merchandise Stores	179.35	179.00	163.00	28.2	28.1	28.2	6.36	6.37	5.78
Food Stores	193.88	192.37	188.16	30.2	30.2	30.3	6.42	6.37	6.21
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	154.23	155.69	143.00	29.1	29.1	28.6	5.30	5.35	5.00
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	225.63	220.06	214.31	35.2	34.6	35.6	6.41	6.36	6.02

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

May 1990

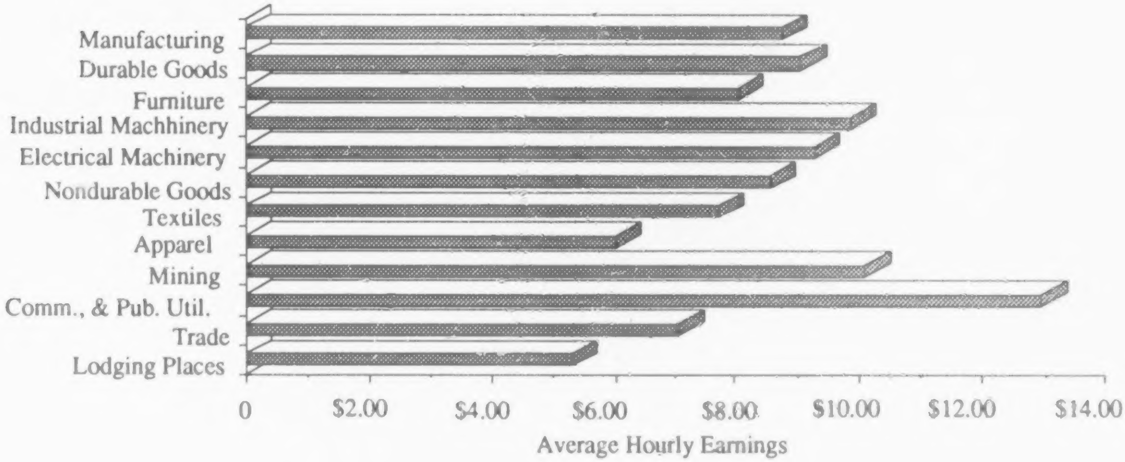


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

May 1990

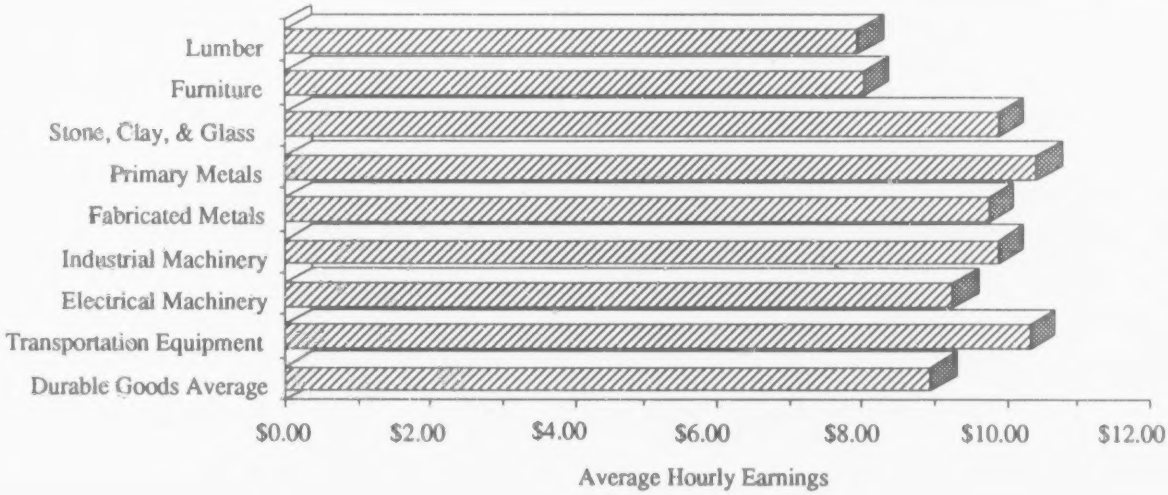


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

May 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	May 1990	Apr.[2] 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1989
Manufacturing	659.6	663.7	673.6	- 0.6	- 2.1
Durable Goods	259.8	260.3	262.8	- 0.2	- 1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	31.2	31.2	30.6	0.0	+ 2.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	8.1	8.0	7.8	+ 1.3	+ 3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	74.1	74.9	75.6	- 1.1	- 2.0
Household Furniture	66.1	66.9	67.5	- 1.2	- 2.1
Wood Household Furniture	32.8	33.2	33.9	- 1.2	- 3.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.7	16.8	17.0	- 0.6	- 1.8
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 4.8
Primary Metal Industries	9.3	9.2	9.2	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.9	22.0	21.9	- 0.5	0.0
Industrial Machinery	33.9	33.8	32.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	36.6	36.2	38.6	+ 1.1	- 5.2
Household Appliances	4.4	4.0	4.5	+10.0	- 2.2
Transportation Equipment	21.4	21.6	22.8	- 0.9	- 6.1
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.7	14.6	14.7	+ 0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods	399.8	403.4	410.8	- 0.9	- 2.7
Food & Kindred Products	36.0	35.8	34.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.4
Meat Products	20.3	20.2	19.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Plants	1.9	2.0	1.9	- 5.0	0.0
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	- 6.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

May 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	May 1990	Apr.[2] 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1989
Beverages	2.3	2.4	2.4	- 4.2	- 4.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	11.8	12.4	13.6	- 4.8	- 13.2
Cigarettes	9.7	10.1	11.7	- 4.0	- 17.1
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	1.7	1.9	1.6	- 10.5	+ 6.3
Textile Mill Products	188.0	189.8	193.6	- 0.9	- 2.9
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.8	45.4	46.5	- 1.3	- 3.7
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.8	21.1	21.3	- 1.4	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.2	22.4	23.3	- 0.9	- 4.7
Knitting Mills	73.7	74.1	74.3	- 0.5	- 0.8
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.6	20.8	20.3	- 1.0	+ 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	20.9	21.1	21.6	- 0.9	- 3.2
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.7	14.7	14.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.1	5.2	5.3	- 1.9	- 3.8
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.7	13.8	14.4	- 0.7	- 4.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	43.5	44.1	46.2	- 1.4	- 5.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	68.9	69.5	71.5	- 0.9	- 3.6
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.5	24.7	24.5	- 0.8	0.0
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.9	27.0	29.2	- 0.4	- 7.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.5	17.6	17.7	- 0.6	- 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.1	7.2	7.3	- 1.4	- 2.7
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.0	6.9	7.0	+ 1.4	0.0
Printing & Publishing	19.1	19.1	18.5	0.0	+ 3.2
Newspapers	4.3	4.2	4.1	+ 2.4	+ 4.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.1	28.1	28.6	0.0	- 1.7
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	- 0.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	26.8	27.5	28.6	- 2.5	- 6.3
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.6	3.6	3.9	0.0	- 7.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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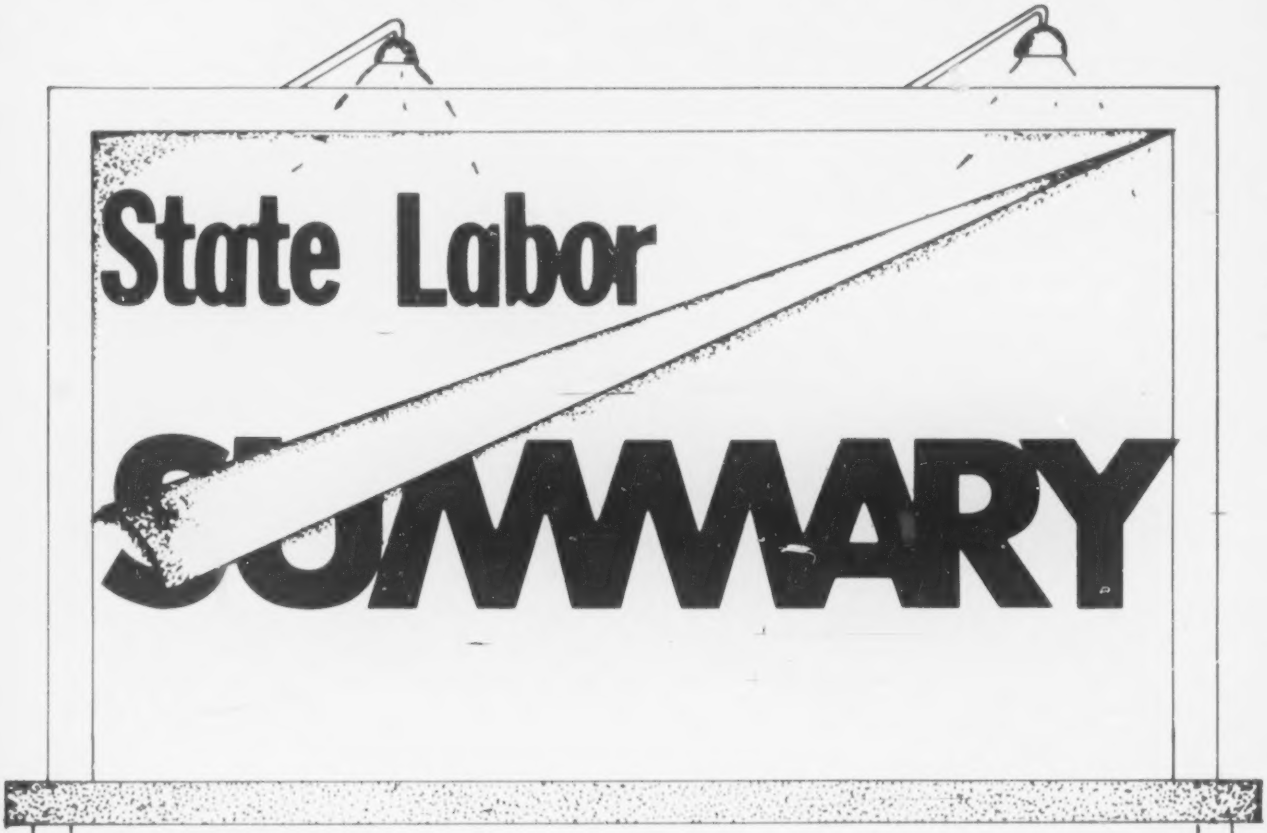

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

June 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

June 1990

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State Labor Summary North Carolina June 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June 1990 was 3.7 percent, declining 0.3 from the May 1990 rate of 4.0. In June 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.6. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.2 in June 1990 . The national rate was 5.2 in June 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in June was estimated at 3,438,000, a monthly decline of 13,000 from theMay estimate of 3,510,000. From June 1989, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 30,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for June, was unchanged at 3,312,000 from May. The number employed in June 1990 was 26,000 more than in June 1989. The number of persons unemployed declined by 13,000 in June (126,000) from (139,000) April. From a year ago (122,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 4,000.

In June, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment increased to 3,105,000, a gain of 600 workers from the prior month's estimate of 3,104,400. An over-the-month loss of 2,500 in goods producing was offset by a gain of 3,100 in service producing.This goods producing loss occurred in manufacturing (-1,400) and was most prominent in furniture (-2,200); and construction (-1,100). Employment gains in service producing was most significant in the government (+11,200) industries.

From June 1989-June 1990 a total of 41,300 employees were added to industry payrolls.

Manufacturing employment declined by 16,100, to a level of 851,100 as employment in goods producing was also declining to a level of 1,016,200. The manufacturing losses in tobacco, furniture, textiles, and apparel were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+18,600); service & miscelleanous (+23,100); and government (+14,000) .

There were 13,328 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in June 1990. Of these, 4,633 persons were placed in manufacturing industries, 3,186 persons founds jobs in the services industry, while 1,860 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,156 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,317 in bench work; 1,945 in services, except domestic; and 1,307 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.75 an hour in June. The average hours worked were 40.3, and average weekly earnings amounted to $352.63. There was a increase of $ .35 an hour in average hourly earnings from June 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.63. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at $15.43.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries increased by 3,900, from 658,200 in May to 662,100 in June. This increase was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month gainer was food and kindred products (+1,100). From June of last year, manufacturing lost 15,300 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-5,600) and apparel (3,600) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

June 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1990 through June 1990					
	June 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,935	4,971	4,975	4,980	4,985	4,991	4,996
Civilian Labor Force	3,408	3,361	3,395	3,399	3,410	3,451	3,438
Participation Rate[1]	69.1	67.6	68.2	68.3	68.4	69.1	68.8
Employed	3,286	3,327	3,274	3,283	3,281	3,312	3,312
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.6	65.1	65.8	65.9	65.8	66.4	66.3
Unemployed	122	124	121	116	129	139	126
Unemployment Rate	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1990 through June 1990		
	June 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,935	4,988	4,991	4,996
Civilian Labor Force	3,439	3,367	3,349	3,471
Participation Rate[1]	69.7	67.5	67.1	69.5
Employed	3,312	3,247	3,308	3,339
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	67.1	65.1	66.3	66.8
Unemployed	128	120	132	132
Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.2	1.7	1.5	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

June 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1989 through May 1990					
	June 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,977	187,293	187,412	187,529	187,669	187,828	187,977
Civilian Labor Force	124,836	124,397	124,630	124,829	124,886	125,004	124,836
Participation Rate[1]	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4
Employed	118,389	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0
Unemployed	6,447	6,535	6,595	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: March 1990 through May 1990		
	June 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,329	187,669	187,828	187,977
Civilian Labor Force	125,569	123,816	126,640	126,307
Participation Rate[1]	67.4	66.0	66.4	67.2
Employed	118,719	117,359	118,277	119,605
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.7	62.5	63.0	63.6
Unemployed	6,850	6,457	6,363	6,702
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.2	2.4	1.5	1.5

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1989 -June 1990

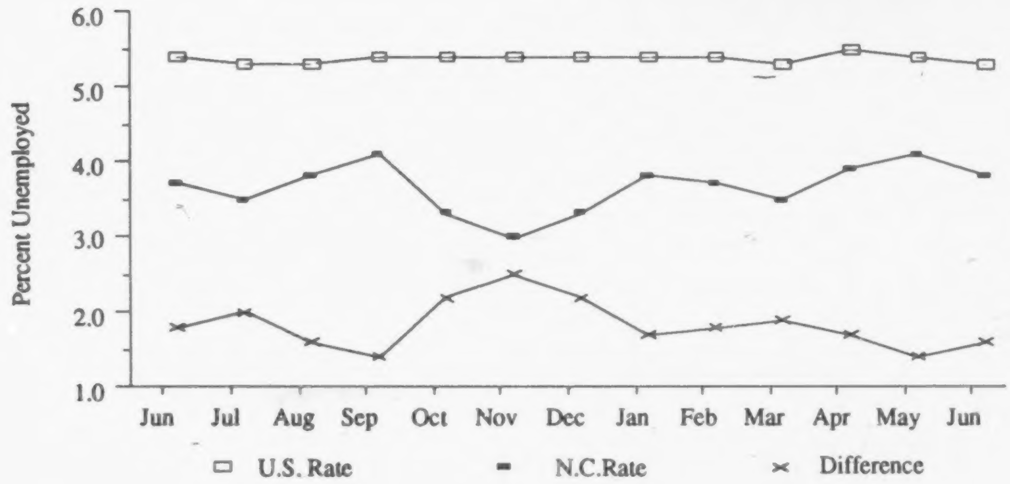

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

June 1989-June 1990

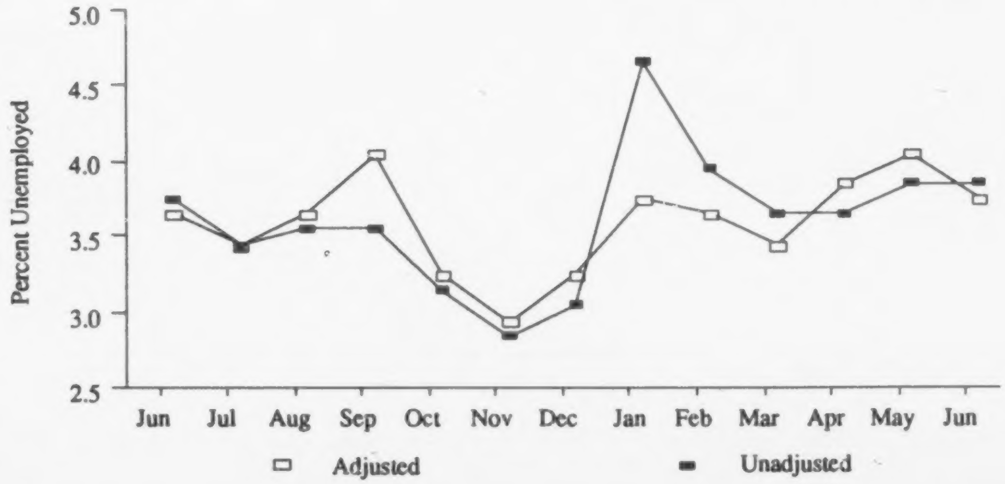

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

June 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment June 1990	May[2] 1990	June 1989	Change From: May 1990 Net	Percent	June 1989 Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,471.1	3,439.0	3,439.2	+ 32.1	+ 0.9	+ 31.9	+ 0.9
Employment, Total	3,339.4	3,307.5	3,311.6	+ 31.9	+ 1.0	+ 27.8	+ 0.8
Unemployment, Total	131.7	131.5	127.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.1	+ 3.2
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	xxx	+ 0.1	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,438.0	3,451.0	3,408.0	- 13.0	- 0.4	+ 30.0	+ 0.9
Employment, Total	3,312.0	3,312.0	3,286.0	0.0	0.0	+ 26.0	+ 0.8
Unemployment, Total	126.0	139.0	122.0	- 13.0	- 9.4	+ 4.0	+ 3.3
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.7	4.0	3.6	- 0.3	xxx	+ 0.1	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,105.0	3,104.4	3,063.7	+ 0.6	*	+ 41.3	+ 1.3
Goods Producing	1,016.2	1,018.7	1,034.9	- 2.5	- 0.2	- 18.7	- 1.8
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction	160.1	161.2	162.8	- 1.1	- 0.7	- 2.7	- 1.7
Manufacturing	851.1	852.5	867.2	- 1.4	- 0.2	- 16.1	- 1.9
Durable Goods	353.1	354.7	357.0	- 1.6	- 0.5	- 3.9	- 1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	36.8	36.3	35.9	+ 0.5	+ 1.4	+ 0.9	+ 2.5
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.8	12.0	12.7	+ 0.8	+ 6.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.7	9.3	9.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.3
Furniture & Fixtures	84.9	87.1	88.0	- 2.2	- 2.5	- 3.1	- 3.5
Household Furniture	75.1	77.2	77.8	- 2.1	- 2.7	- 2.7	- 3.5
Wood Household Furniture	36.6	39.6	37.9	- 3.0	- 7.6	- 1.3	- 3.4
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.9	32.0	33.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.5	- 4.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[*] Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

June 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				May 1990		June 1989	
	June 1990	May[2] 1990	June 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.3	21.1	21.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	0.0	0.0
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.0	5.9	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Products	12.4	12.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 3.3
Fabricated Metal Products	30.8	30.6	30.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.1	9.0	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery	64.8	64.6	63.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 1.9
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.7	7.8	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 2.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.9	55.5	57.2	- 0.6	- 1.1	- 2.3	- 4.0
Household Appliances	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 0.1	- 2.0	- 0.2	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	26.4	26.3	27.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 1.0	- 3.6
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.8	20.8	20.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	498.0	497.8	510.2	+ 0.2	*	- 12.2	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	50.9	50.9	50.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.8
Meat Products	24.0	24.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Products	2.8	2.7	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.7	+ 0.2	+ 7.7
Dairy Products	2.5	2.6	2.7	- 0.1	- 3.8	- 0.2	- 7.4
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 4.2	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.5
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.0	18.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	- 3.0	- 14.3
Cigarettes	13.8	14.1	16.7	- 0.3	- 2.1	- 2.9	- 17.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.6	3.9	4.2	+ 0.7	+ 17.9	+ 0.4	+ 9.5
Textile Mill Products	213.6	213.8	219.5	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 5.9	- 2.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.8	50.8	52.2	0.0	0.0	- 1.4	- 2.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.5	23.4	23.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.4	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.3	25.3	26.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.9	- 3.4

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[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

June 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	June 1990	May[2] 1990	June 1989	May 1990 Net	May 1990 Percent	June 1989 Net	June 1989 Percent
Knitting Mills	83.3	83.4	83.5	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.0	23.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	23.3	23.1	23.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 0.6	- 2.5
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.8	16.7	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.5	16.4	17.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.6	- 3.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.9	48.1	51.3	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 3.4	- 6.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	79.1	79.8	83.0	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 3.9	- 4.7
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	27.6	27.9	28.3	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 0.7	- 2.5
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.1	31.5	33.8	- 0.4	- 1.3	- 2.7	- 8.0
Paper & Allied Products	22.7	22.7	22.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.4	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	- 0.2	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.1	9.0	9.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.3	30.5	30.3	- 0.2	- 0.7	0.0	0.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.0	44.9	44.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.9	15.1	14.6	- 0.2	- 1.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	34.3	33.0	35.1	+ 1.3	+ 3.9	- 0.8	- 2.3
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.1	4.2	4.5	- 0.1	- 2.4	- 0.4	- 8.9
Service Producing	2,088.8	2,085.7	2,028.8	+ 3.1	+ 0.1	+ 60.0	+ 3.0
Transportation	155.1	154.6	151.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 3.3	+ 2.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.6	56.5	56.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.4

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[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
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[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

June 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment June 1990	May[2] 1990	June 1989	Change From: May 1990 Net	Percent	June 1989 Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	730.1	728.6	711.5	+ 1.5	+ 0.2	+ 18.6	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade	172.7	172.7	169.6	0.0	0.0	+ 3.1	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.6	101.7	100.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	71.1	71.0	68.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 3.3
Retail Trade	557.4	555.9	541.9	+ 1.5	+ 0.3	+ 15.5	+ 2.9
General Merchandise Stores	84.1	83.6	78.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 5.6	+ 7.1
Food Stores	90.0	90.3	88.2	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 1.8	+ 2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.1	132.7	132.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.8
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	581.5	579.7	558.4	+ 1.8	+ 0.3	+ 23.1	+ 4.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.4	31.2	30.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.8	+ 2.6
Personal Services	30.0	29.8	29.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.0	14.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Total Government	489.0	490.1	475.0	- 1.1	- 0.2	+ 14.0	+ 2.9
Federal	62.4	62.6	54.7	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 7.7	+ 14.1
State	139.6	139.6	139.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Education	72.1	71.8	73.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 1.6	- 2.2
Other	67.5	67.8	65.8	- 0.3	- 0.4	+ 1.7	+ 2.6
Local	287.0	287.9	280.8	- 0.9	- 0.3	+ 6.2	+ 2.2
Education	147.2	147.6	147.1	- 0.4	- 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other	139.8	140.3	133.7	- 0.5	- 0.4	+ 6.1	+ 4.6
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	263.7	257.3	267.4	+ 6.4	+ 2.5	- 3.7	- 1.4
Agriculture	58.9	57.7	54.9	+ 1.2	+ 2.1	+ 4.0	+ 7.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
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[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1990

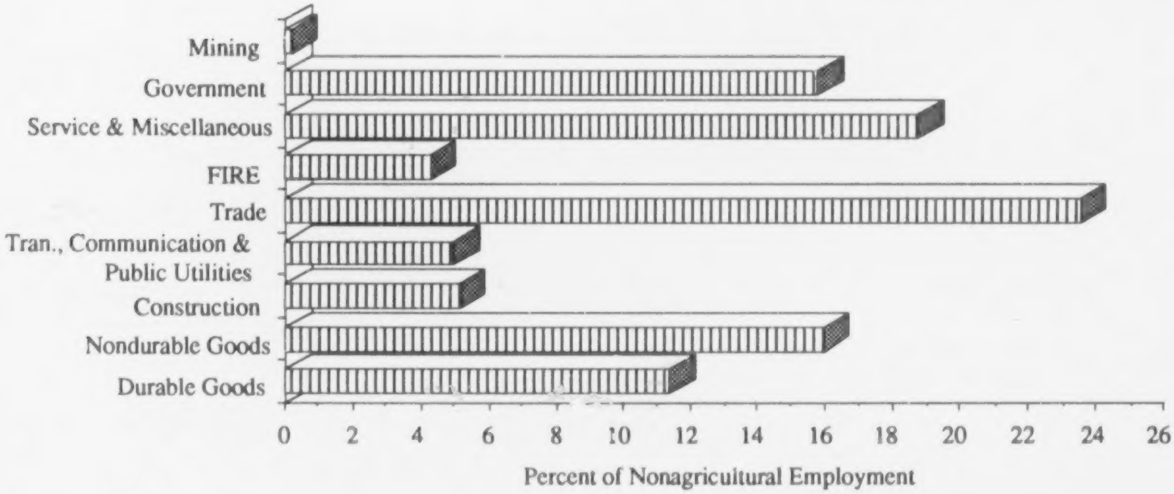

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1990

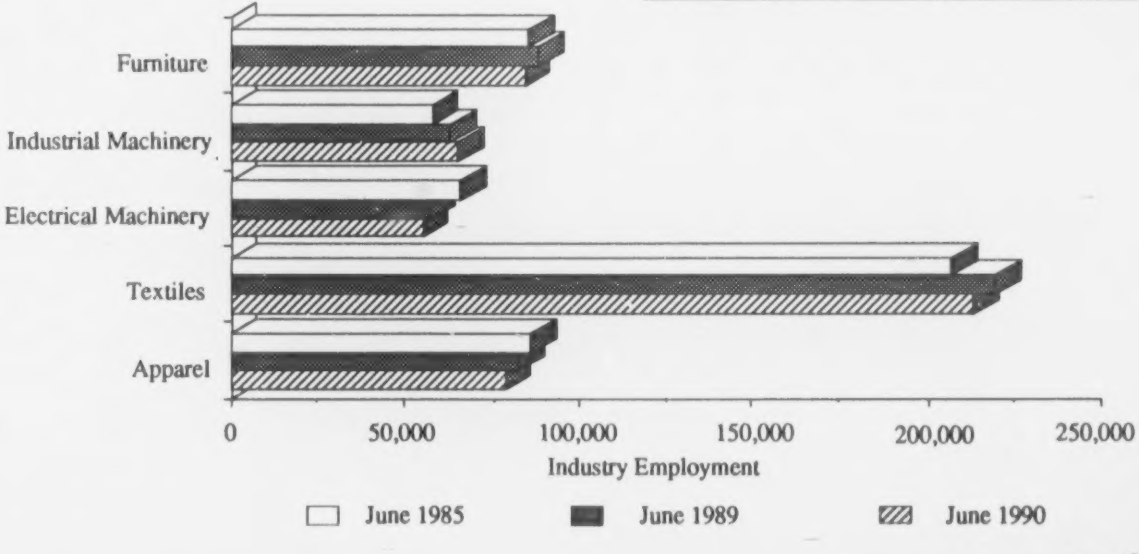

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

June 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	13,328	12,274	993	12	1,015
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	507	506	0	0	8
Clerical Occupations	2,400	2,385	8	1	29
Sales Occupations	427	415	1	0	14
Domestic Service Occupations	137	107	1	0	0
Other Service Occupations	1,945	1,889	4	0	21
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	2,200	1,149	982	0	18
Processing Occupations	1,250	1,250	8	3	2
Machine Trade Occupations	1,307	1,301	2	0	30
Benchwork Occupations	1,317	1,316	0	0	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,361	1,323	10	1	844
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	287	284	3	0	37
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	2,156	2,045	23	5	29
Miscellaneous Occupations	92	92	0	2	1

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
June 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
4,633	564	1,860	227	3,186	1,331	1,859
47	8	77	20	199	152	215
167	179	459	140	569	935	1,043
17	13	324	11	39	1	42
0	2	0	0	104	0	3
108	54	672	30	925	148	339
37	1	28	14	55	30	39
1,169	1	20	0	50	0	3
1,134	5	49	0	85	6	17
1,190	0	13	0	183	0	1
228	16	34	12	223	32	42
33	80	95	0	40	11	16
838	208	149	0	861	19	124
61	0	0	0	23	7	13

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1989-June 1990

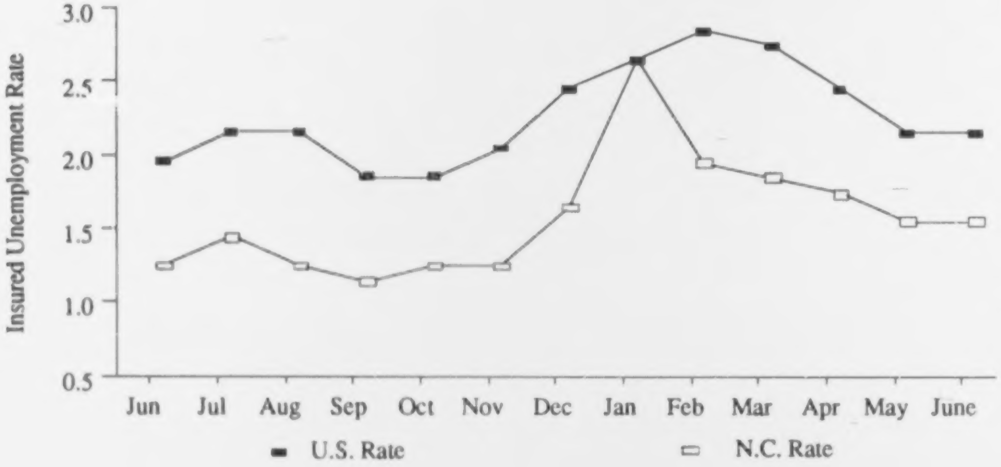
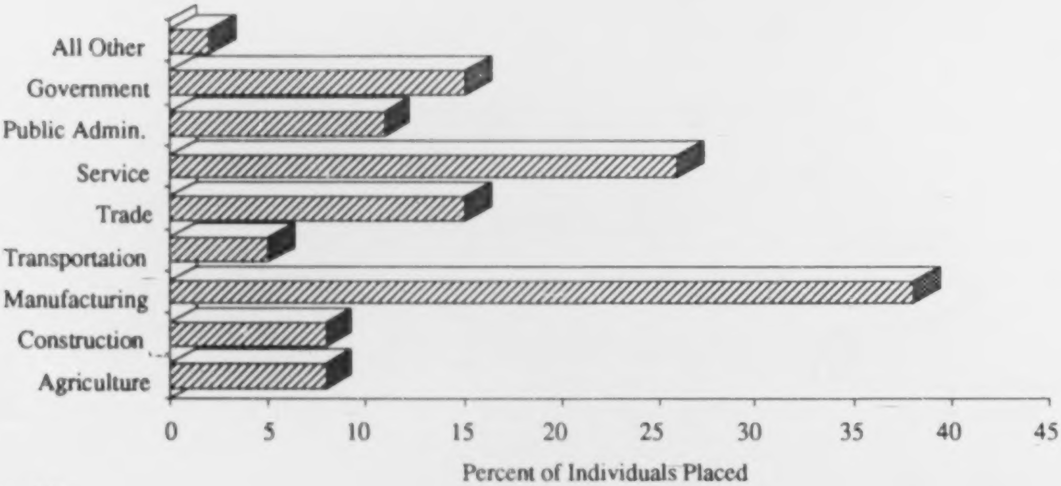


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

June 1990



Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in Norht Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment June 1990	Total Employment May[2] 1990	Total Employment June 1989	Percent Change From: May 1990	Percent Change From: June 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,129.4	3,109.4	3,088.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Goods Producing	1,023.1	1,015.9	1,042.2	+ 0.7	- 1.8
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	164.7	161.8	167.4	+ 1.8	- 1.6
Manufacturing	853.4	849.1	869.9	+ 0.5	- 1.9
Durable Goods	353.7	352.7	358.2	+ 0.3	- 1.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.9	36.7	36.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.0	13.0	12.9	0.0	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.8	9.8	9.4	0.0	+ 4.3
Furniture & Fixtures	84.6	84.9	87.7	- 0.4	- 3.5
Household Furniture	74.9	75.2	77.6	- 0.4	- 3.5
Wood Household Furniture	36.6	36.5	37.8	+ 0.3	- 3.2
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.8	31.9	33.3	- 0.3	- 4.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.4	21.1	21.5	+ 1.4	- 0.5
Structural Clay Products	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 3.8	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.1	5.9	6.0	+ 3.4	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.4	12.4	12.0	0.0	+ 3.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.7	30.4	30.7	+ 0.0	0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.1	9.0	9.1	+ 1.1	0.0
Machinery, except Electrical	65.0	64.7	63.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.7	7.8	- 1.3	- 2.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.1	55.3	57.4	- 0.4	- 4.0
Household Appliances	5.0	5.0	5.2	0.0	- 3.8
Transportation Equipment	26.7	26.5	27.7	+ 0.8	- 3.6
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.9	20.7	21.0	+ 1.0	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	499.7	496.4	511.7	+ 0.7	- 2.3
Food & Kindred Products	51.7	50.5	50.7	+ 2.4	+ 2.0
Meat Products	24.0	23.8	23.6	+ 0.8	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.6	2.5	+ 3.8	+ 8.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.0	- 7.1
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 4.2	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.4	0.0	+ 1.2
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 3.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment June 1990	May[2] 1990	June 1989	Percent Change From: May 1990	June 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	16.8	16.8	19.6	0.0	- 14.3
Cigarettes	14.0	13.8	16.9	+ 1.4	- 17.2
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.4	2.6	2.2	- 7.7	+ 9.1
Textile Mill Products	214.9	214.0	220.8	+ 0.4	- 2.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.8	50.9	52.2	- 0.6	- 2.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.5	23.4	23.9	+ 0.4	- 1.7
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.3	25.1	26.2	+ 0.8	- 3.4
Knitting Mills	84.2	83.8	84.5	+ 0.5	- 0.4
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.2	23.1	22.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	23.5	23.1	24.1	+ 1.7	- 2.5
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	17.0	16.9	16.9	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.0	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.5	16.4	17.2	+ 0.6	- 4.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	48.2	48.1	51.6	+ 0.2	- 6.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	79.0	79.5	83.0	- 0.6	- 4.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	27.5	27.8	28.2	- 1.1	- 2.5
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.3	31.5	34.0	- 0.6	- 7.9
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	22.6	23.0	+ 1.3	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.4	9.8	+ 2.1	- 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.1	9.0	9.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.6	30.4	- 0.7	0.0
Newspapers	10.9	10.8	10.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.4	45.0	44.4	+ 0.9	+ 2.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	15.1	14.7	- 0.7	+ 2.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.5	33.2	35.3	+ 3.9	- 2.3
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.1	4.2	4.5	- 2.4	- 8.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	June 1990	May[2] 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1989
Service Producing	2,103.6	2,093.9	2,045.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	155.4	154.1	152.1	+ 0.8	+ 2.2
Communications & Utilities	57.1	56.7	57.3	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	732.5	728.7	713.9	+ 0.5	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade	172.9	172.2	169.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	102.1	101.8	101.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.8	70.4	68.5	+ 0.6	+ 3.4
Retail Trade	559.6	556.5	544.1	+ 0.6	+ 2.8
General Merchandise Stores	82.0	81.9	76.6	+ 0.1	+ 7.3
Food Stores	90.5	90.1	88.6	+ 0.4	+ 2.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.7	132.7	133.7	+ 1.5	+ 0.7
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	587.3	581.4	563.9	+ 1.0	+ 4.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.8	32.1	32.9	+ 5.3	+ 2.7
Personal Services	29.8	29.8	29.0	0.0	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.0	14.0	13.9	0.0	+ 0.7
Health Services	153.0	151.5	145.3	+ 1.0	+ 5.3
Hospitals	63.6	63.0	58.7	+ 1.0	+ 8.3
Legal Services	13.6	13.2	13.5	+ 3.0	+ 0.7
Education Services	29.1	34.4	29.0	- 15.4	+ 0.3
Total Government	496.4	497.0	482.2	- 0.1	+ 2.9
Federal	62.8	62.6	55.0	+ 0.3	+ 14.2
State	135.3	138.5	135.1	- 2.3	+ 0.1
Education	66.9	70.9	68.4	- 5.6	- 2.2
Other	68.4	67.6	66.7	+ 1.2	+ 2.5
Local	298.3	295.9	292.1	+ 0.8	+ 2.1
Education	156.0	156.2	156.0	- 0.1	0.0
Other	142.3	139.7	136.1	+ 1.9	+ 4.6

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

June 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989
Mining	$487.56	$472.14	$454.52	47.8	46.7	47.1	$10.20	$10.11	$9.65
Manufacturing	352.63	348.73	340.20	40.3	39.9	40.5	8.75	8.74	8.40
Durable Goods	366.43	363.31	350.14	40.4	40.1	40.2	9.07	9.06	8.71
Lumber & Wood Products	323.57	319.97	302.76	40.7	40.4	40.1	7.95	7.92	7.55
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	320.80	320.38	304.40	40.4	39.7	40.0	8.00	8.07	7.61
Furniture & Fixtures	299.15	298.72	292.18	37.3	37.2	37.7	8.02	8.03	7.75
Household Furniture	295.26	295.20	289.50	37.0	36.9	37.5	7.98	8.00	7.72
Wood Household Furniture	290.66	299.38	286.50	38.6	39.6	39.3	7.53	7.56	7.29
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	409.19	407.06	379.20	41.5	41.2	40.6	9.86	9.88	9.34
Structural Clay Products	329.57	331.17	319.95	39.9	39.9	39.5	8.26	8.30	8.10
Primary Metal Industries	444.87	448.42	414.12	42.9	43.2	42.3	10.37	10.38	9.79
Fabricated Metal Industries	403.50	401.29	386.16	41.3	41.2	41.3	9.77	9.74	9.35
Industrial Machinery	413.25	409.03	402.57	41.4	41.4	42.6	9.91	9.88	9.45
Special Industry Machinery	399.42	395.62	370.17	42.0	41.6	40.5	9.51	9.51	9.14
Electrical Machinery	388.41	381.71	375.97	41.8	41.0	41.0	9.27	9.31	9.17
Household Appliances	307.98	291.69	297.82	43.5	40.4	43.1	7.08	7.22	6.91
Transportation Equipment	447.38	437.14	409.08	43.1	42.4	42.0	10.38	10.31	9.74
Nondurable Goods	343.31	339.89	333.74	40.2	39.8	40.7	8.54	8.54	8.20
Food & Kindred Products	318.89	315.87	300.75	41.2	40.6	40.1	7.74	7.78	7.50
Meat Products	267.18	267.04	259.64	39.7	40.4	39.7	6.73	6.61	6.54
Meat Packing Products	359.52	396.00	359.60	42.8	46.1	43.8	8.40	8.59	8.21

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

June 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989
Dairy Products	342.26	349.43	334.37	43.6	44.4	43.2	7.85	7.87	7.74
Grain Mill Products	393.78	393.06	365.12	47.5	47.3	44.8	8.29	8.31	8.15
Bakery Products	339.95	341.09	332.93	39.9	40.8	40.9	8.52	8.36	8.14
Beverages	583.08	564.83	557.24	41.5	40.9	41.4	14.05	13.81	13.46
Tobacco Manufacturers	688.32	673.35	664.12	39.4	39.4	38.3	17.47	17.09	17.34
Cigarettes	769.50	759.71	720.77	39.2	39.1	38.4	19.63	19.43	18.77
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	243.98	250.02	261.64	40.8	41.6	37.7	5.98	6.01	6.94
Textile Mill Products	311.92	309.20	309.09	40.3	40.0	41.6	7.74	7.73	7.43
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	344.92	343.00	348.98	40.2	40.4	42.3	8.58	8.49	8.25
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	321.95	322.82	353.13	38.1	38.8	42.7	8.45	8.32	8.27
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	365.40	361.57	344.00	42.0	41.8	41.9	8.70	8.65	8.21
Knitting Mills	288.88	281.25	280.67	39.9	38.9	40.5	7.24	7.23	6.93
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	259.12	252.95	244.09	39.5	38.5	38.5	6.56	6.57	6.34
Hosiery, NEC	279.17	267.75	276.89	39.1	37.5	40.6	7.14	7.14	6.82
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	323.19	319.59	324.42	40.5	40.2	42.8	7.98	7.95	7.58
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	347.62	335.96	334.52	42.6	42.1	43.5	8.16	7.98	7.69
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	334.77	330.64	329.38	42.7	41.8	43.0	7.84	7.91	7.66
Yarn & Thread Mills	305.92	307.89	304.61	40.2	40.2	41.9	7.61	7.64	7.27
Apparel & Other Textile Products	228.46	221.67	220.42	37.7	36.7	38.4	6.06	6.04	5.74
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	229.77	222.88	218.68	37.3	36.3	37.9	6.16	6.14	5.77
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	211.84	205.25	207.90	37.1	37.8	37.8	5.71	5.67	5.50

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

June 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989	June 1990	May[3] 1990	June[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	525.38	517.54	510.07	43.6	43.2	43.3	12.05	11.98	11.78
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	712.87	697.70	697.34	46.2	45.1	45.4	15.43	15.47	15.36
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	414.80	419.13	399.08	42.5	42.9	42.5	9.76	9.77	9.39
Printing & Publishing	384.43	393.39	371.91	38.1	39.3	38.5	10.09	10.01	9.66
Newspapers	303.03	310.73	290.93	31.5	32.3	31.9	9.62	9.62	9.12
Chemicals & Allied Products	498.37	497.34	476.50	43.0	42.8	43.2	11.59	11.62	11.03
Plastics & Synthetics	534.76	548.75	517.44	43.3	43.9	43.3	12.35	12.50	11.95
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	428.57	434.27	406.63	40.7	40.7	40.3	10.53	10.67	10.09
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	549.11	554.69	561.51	42.6	42.8	44.6	12.89	12.96	12.59
Wholesale & Retail Trade	228.62	223.80	219.60	32.2	31.7	32.2	7.10	7.06	6.82
Wholesale Trade	368.24	361.77	353.81	39.3	38.9	39.4	9.37	9.30	8.98
Retail Trade	188.13	184.11	180.60	30.1	29.6	30.1	6.25	6.22	6.00
General Merchandise Stores	184.03	179.07	167.33	28.8	28.2	28.8	6.39	6.35	5.81
Food Stores	198.11	194.53	193.10	31.1	30.3	31.5	6.37	6.42	6.13
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	149.58	153.70	140.78	28.6	29.0	28.1	5.23	5.30	5.01
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	223.87	225.34	217.31	35.2	35.1	35.8	6.36	6.42	6.07

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

June 1990

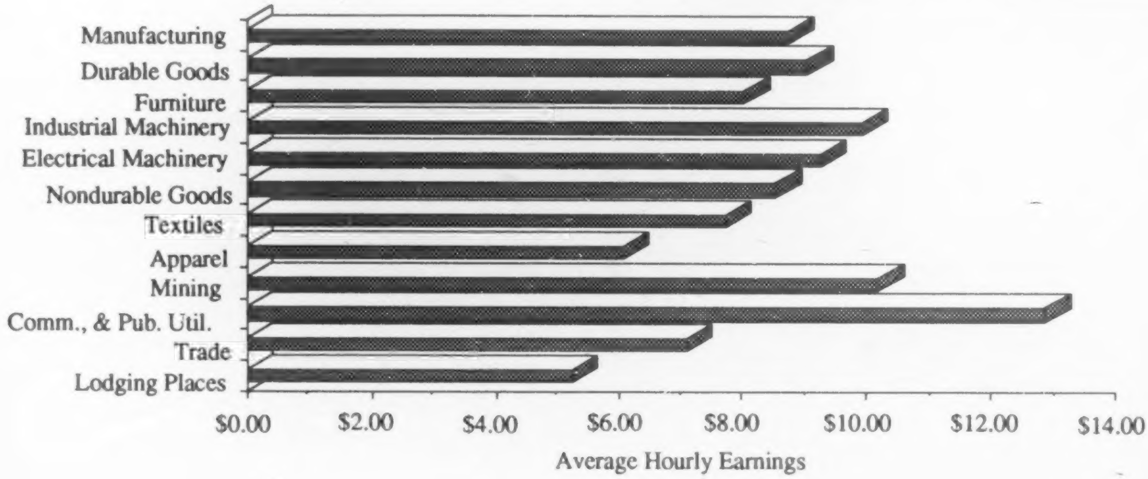

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

June 1990

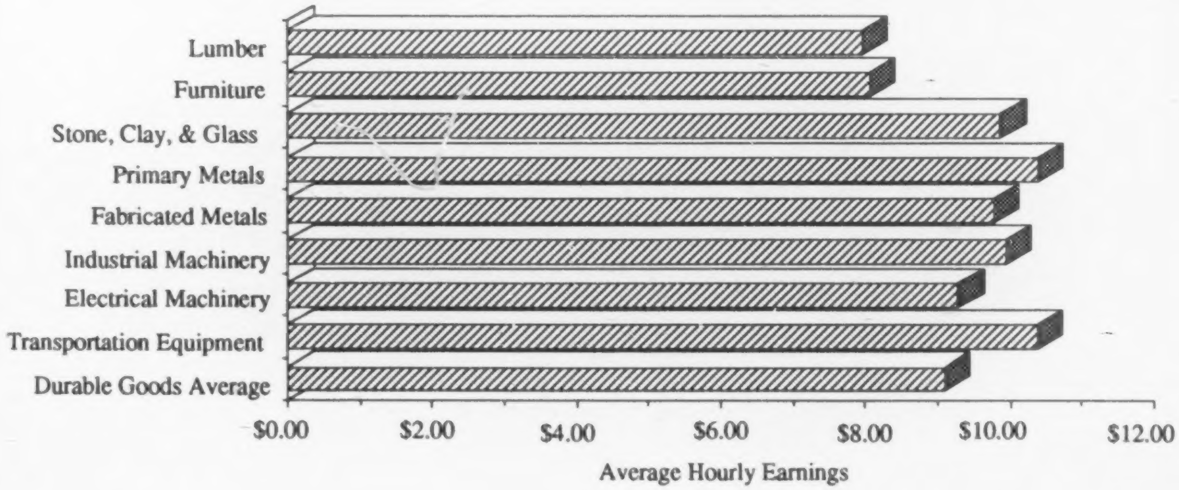

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

June 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	June 1990	May[2] 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1989
Manufacturing	662.1	658.2	677.4	+ 0.6	- 2.3
Durable Goods	260.0	258.8	263.3	+ 0.5	- 1.3
Lumber & Wood Products	31.2	31.0	30.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	8.1	8.1	7.8	0.0	+ 3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	73.6	73.8	75.8	- 0.3	- 2.9
Household Furniture	65.6	65.9	67.5	- 0.5	- 2.8
Wood Household Furniture	32.7	32.7	33.9	0.0	- 3.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	17.0	16.7	17.1	+ 1.8	- 0.6
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 4.8
Primary Metal Industries	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.2	21.9	22.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.5
Industrial Machinery	33.8	33.6	32.4	+ 0.6	+ 4.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.1	- 2.0	- 2.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	36.4	36.5	38.6	- 0.3	- 5.7
Household Appliances	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 2.2
Transportation Equipment	21.6	21.4	22.6	+ 0.9	- 4.4
Other Durable Goods[3]	15.0	14.7	14.8	+ 2.0	+ 1.4
Nondurable Goods	402.1	399.4	414.1	+ 0.7	- 2.9
Food & Kindred Products	37.0	35.9	35.8	+ 3.1	+ 3.4
Meat Products	20.5	20.3	20.1	+ 1.0	+ 2.0
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	1.9	1.8	+ 5.3	+ 11.1
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	- 6.7
Grain Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	- 5.9
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0

---

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

June 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	June 1990	May[2] 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1989
Beverages	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 4.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	11.9	11.7	13.6	+ 1.7	- 12.5
Cigarettes	10.0	9.7	11.9	+ 3.1	- 16.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	1.6	1.7	1.4	- 5.9	+ 14.3
Textile Mill Products	189.0	188.0	194.6	+ 0.5	- 2.9
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.1	44.8	46.7	+ 0.7	- 3.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.9	20.8	21.4	+ 0.5	- 2.3
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.3	22.2	23.5	+ 0.5	- 5.1
Knitting Mills	74.3	73.7	74.8	+ 0.8	- 0.7
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.7	20.6	20.3	+ 1.5	+ 2.0
Hosiery, NEC	21.1	20.8	21.8	+ 1.4	- 3.2
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.9	14.8	14.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	- 1.9
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.7	13.7	14.5	0.0	- 5.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	43.6	43.5	46.3	+ 0.2	- 5.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	68.5	69.1	72.1	- 0.9	- 5.0
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.3	24.5	24.6	- 0.8	- 1.2
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.8	27.1	29.4	- 1.1	- 8.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	17.6	17.9	+ 1.1	- 0.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	7.1	7.5	+ 1.4	- 4.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.1	7.0	7.0	+ 1.4	+ 1.4
Printing & Publishing	18.7	19.0	18.5	- 1.6	+ 1.1
Newspapers	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.0	27.9	29.0	+ 0.4	- 3.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.6	10.7	11.0	- 0.9	- 3.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.7	26.6	28.7	+ 4.1	- 3.5
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.5	3.6	3.9	- 2.8	- 10.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

July 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

July 1990

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State Labor Summary North Carolina July 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July 1990 was 4.6 percent, rising 0.9 from the June 1990 rate of 3.7. In July 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.4. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.5 in July 1990 . The national rate was 5.3 in July 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in July was estimated at 3,410,000, a monthly decline of 28,000 from the June estimate of 3,438,000. From July 1989, the civilian labor force saw an increase of 22,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for July was 3,252,000. This was a decline of 60,000 the June level of 3,312,000. The number employed in July 1990 was 22,000 less than in July 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 32,000 in July (158,000) from (126,000) June. From a year ago (114,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 44,000.

In July, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,083,700, or 20,500 from the prior month's estimate of 3,104,200. An over-the-month gain of 4,700 in goods producing was offset by a loss of 25,200 in service producing.This goods producing gain was most prominent in construction (+8,300) and food (+1,700). Employment losses in service producing was totally attributable to government (-47,100).

From July 1989-July 1990 a total of 12,900 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 20,300, to a level of 847,300 as employment in goods producing was also declining to a level of 1,021,200. The manufacturing losses in tobacco, furniture, textiles, and apparel were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+27,100); service & miscelleanous (+30,200); and transportation (+5,000) .

There were 19,583 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in July 1990. Of these, 6,673 persons were placed in manufacturing industries, 4,004 persons founds jobs in the services industry, while 1,948 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 3,178 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling and 1,313 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.78 an hour in July. The average hours worked were 39.5, and average weekly earnings amounted to $346.81. There was a increase of $ .36 an hour in average hourly earnings from July 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.38. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at $15.63.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 9,200, from 661,500 in June to 652,300 in July. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was textile mill products (-4,500). From July of last year, manufacturing lost 20,200 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-7,400) and furniture (3,600) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

July 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: February 1990 through July 1990					
	July 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,940	4,975	4,980	4,985	4,991	4,996	5,002
Civilian Labor Force	3,388	3,395	3,399	3,410	3,451	3,438	3,410
Participation Rate[1]	68.6	68.2	68.3	68.4	69.1	68.8	68.2
Employed	3,274	3,274	3,283	3,281	3,312	3,312	3,252
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.3	65.8	65.9	65.8	66.4	66.3	65.0
Unemployed	114	121	116	129	139	126	158
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]		—	—	—	—	—	—

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: May 1990 through July 1990		
	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,940	4,991	4,996	5,002
Civilian Labor Force	3,471	3,349	3,471	3,494
Participation Rate[1]	70.2	67.1	69.5	69.9
Employed	3,357	3,308	3,339	3,336
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	68.0	66.3	66.8	66.7
Unemployed	114	132	132	157
Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.4	1.5	1.5	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

July 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: February 1990 through July 1990					
	July 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,483	187,419	187,529	187,669	187,828	187,977	188,136
Civilian Labor Force	124,013	124,630	124,829	124,886	125,004	124,836	124,767
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.3
Employed	117,436	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7
Unemployed	6,577	6,595	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: May 1990 through July 1990		
	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,483	187,828	187,977	188,136
Civilian Labor Force	126,238	126,640	126,307	126,900
Participation Rate[1]	67.7	66.4	67.2	67.5
Employed	119,502	118,277	119,605	119,954
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	64.1	63.0	63.6	63.8
Unemployed	6,736	6,363	6,702	6,945
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.5
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.1	2.1	2.1	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1989 -July 1990

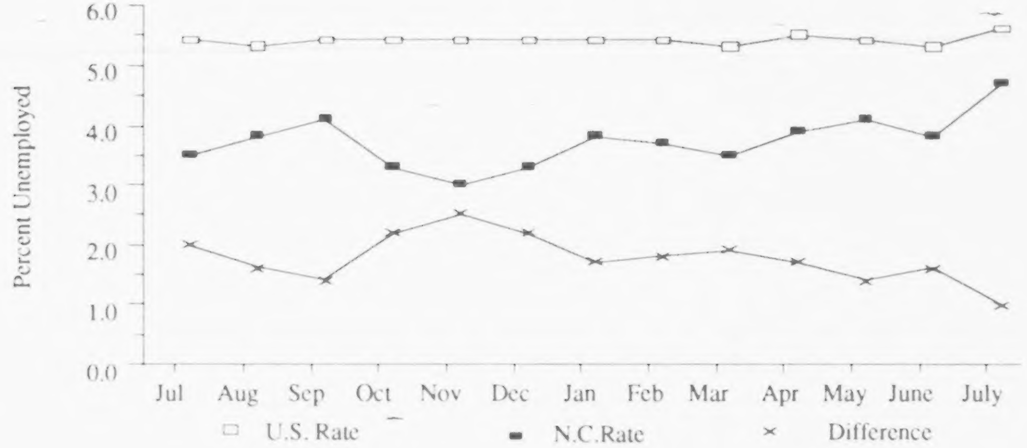

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

July 1989-July 1990

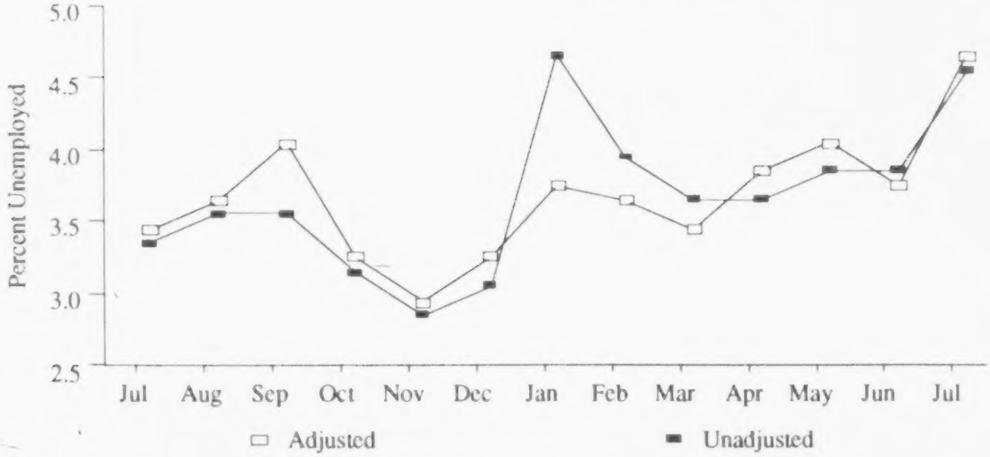

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

July 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
				June 1990		July 1989	
Classification	July 1990	June[2] 1990	July 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,493.5	3,471.1	3,471.0	+ 22.4	+ 0.6	+ 22.5	+ 0.6
Employment, Total	3,336.2	3,339.4	3,357.0	- 3.2	- 0.1	+ 20.8	+ 0.6
Unemployment, Total	157.3	131.7	114.0	+ 25.6	+ 19.4	+ 43.3	+ 38.0
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.5	3.8	3.3	+ 0.7	xxx	+ 1.2	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,410.0	3,438.0	3,388.0	- 28.0	- 0.8	+ 22.0	+ 0.6
Employment, Total	3,252.0	3,312.0	3,274.0	- 60.0	- 1.8	+ 22.0	+ 0.7
Unemployment, Total	158.0	126.0	114.0	+ 32.0	+ 25.4	+ 44.0	+ 38.6
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.6	3.7	3.4	+ 0.9	xxx	+ 1.2	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,083.7	3,104.2	3,070.8	- 20.5	- 0.7	+ 12.9	+ 0.4
Goods Producing	1,021.2	1,016.5	1,035.1	+ 4.7	+ 0.5	- 13.9	- 1.3
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.2
Construction	168.9	160.6	162.7	+ 8.3	+ 5.2	+ 6.2	+ 3.8
Manufacturing	847.3	850.9	867.6	- 3.6	- 0.4	- 20.3	- 2.3
Durable Goods	350.4	352.9	357.1	- 2.5	- 0.7	- 6.7	- 1.9
Lumber & Wood Products	36.8	36.8	35.8	0.0	0.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.8
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.8	12.8	12.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.6	9.7	9.2	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.3
Furniture & Fixtures	82.1	84.9	87.7	- 2.8	- 3.3	- 5.6	- 6.4
Household Furniture	72.7	75.1	78.3	- 2.4	- 3.2	- 5.6	- 7.2
Wood Household Furniture	35.7	36.6	38.5	- 0.9	- 2.5	- 2.8	- 7.3
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.4	31.9	32.9	- 0.5	- 1.6	- 1.5	- 4.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[*] Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

July 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment July 1990	 June[2] 1990	 July 1989	Change From: June 1990 Net	 Percent	 July 1989 Net	 Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.2	21.2	21.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 0.9
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Primary Metal Products	12.5	12.3	12.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+ 4.2
Fabricated Metal Products	30.6	30.7	30.9	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 1.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.1	9.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.8	64.8	64.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.8	+ 1.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.5	7.6	7.8	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 0.3	- 3.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	55.1	55.2	57.0	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 1.9	- 3.3
Household Appliances	5.3	5.0	5.4	+ 0.3	+ 6.0	- 0.1	- 1.9
Transportation Equipment	26.6	26.3	27.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	- 1.0	- 3.6
Other Durable Goods4	20.7	20.7	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	496.9	498.0	510.5	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 13.6	- 2.7
Food & Kindred Products	52.7	51.0	50.4	+ 1.7	+ 3.3	+ 2.3	+ 4.6
Meat Products	24.5	24.0	23.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.1	+ 0.7	+ 2.9
Meat Packing Products	2.7	2.8	2.6	- 0.1	- 3.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.7	2.5	2.7	+ 0.5	+ 8.0	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.4	2.4	+ 0.2	+ 8.3	+ 0.2	+ 8.3
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Beverages	5.7	5.5	5.7	+ 0.2	+ 3.6	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.3	18.0	21.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.7	- 3.1	- 14.5
Cigarettes	14.3	13.7	16.7	+ 0.6	+ 4.4	- 2.4	- 14.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.1	4.6	4.5	- 0.5	- 10.9	- 0.4	- 8.9
Textile Mill Products	210.2	213.5	219.0	- 3.3	- 1.5	- 8.8	- 4.0
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	48.7	50.6	52.1	- 1.9	- 3.8	- 3.4	- 6.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	21.9	23.5	23.9	- 1.6	- 6.8	- 2.0	- 8.4
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.8	25.0	26.3	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.5	- 5.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

July 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment July 1990	Total Employment June[2] 1990	Total Employment July 1989	Change From: June 1990 Net	Change From: June 1990 Percent	Change From: July 1989 Net	Change From: July 1989 Percent
Knitting Mills	83.8	83.5	83.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	0.0	0.0
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.0	23.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Hosiery, NEC	23.6	23.4	24.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 0.4	- 1.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.8	16.8	17.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 1.2
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.1	6.2	6.1	- 0.1	- 1.6	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.8	16.5	17.0	- 0.7	- 4.2	- 1.2	- 7.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.9	47.9	51.0	- 1.0	- 2.1	- 4.1	- 8.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.7	78.9	83.0	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 4.3	- 5.2
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	27.3	27.5	28.4	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 1.1	- 3.9
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.0	31.1	33.6	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 2.6	- 7.7
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	22.7	22.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.5	9.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.1	9.1	8.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.2	30.4	30.4	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.2	- 0.7
Newspapers	10.8	10.7	10.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.5	45.0	44.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.4	+ 3.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	15.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.7
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	34.4	34.4	35.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.0
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.0	4.1	4.5	- 0.1	- 2.4	- 0.5	- 11.1
Service Producing	2,062.5	2,087.7	2,035.7	- 25.2	- 1.2	+ 26.8	+ 1.3
Transportation	157.1	155.1	152.1	+ 2.0	+ 1.3	+ 5.0	+ 3.3
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	57.5	56.6	56.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.6	+ 0.6	+ 1.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
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[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

July 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				June 1990		July 1989	
	July 1990	June[2] 1990	July 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	739.5	730.2	712.4	+ 9.3	+ 1.3	+ 27.1	+ 3.8
Wholesale Trade	173.7	172.5	169.4	+ 1.2	+ 0.7	+ 4.3	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	102.7	101.7	100.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.1	+ 2.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	71.0	70.8	68.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.2	+ 3.2
Retail Trade	565.8	557.7	543.0	+ 8.1	+ 1.5	+ 22.8	+ 4.2
General Merchandise Stores	84.6	84.2	78.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 5.8	+ 7.4
Food Stores	91.5	90.0	88.3	+ 1.5	+ 1.7	+ 3.2	+ 3.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.2	132.9	132.4	+ 2.3	+ 1.7	+ 2.8	+ 2.1
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	590.6	582.3	560.4	+ 8.3	+ 1.4	+ 30.2	+ 5.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	34.6	31.4	29.4	+ 3.2	+ 10.2	+ 5.2	+ 17.7
Personal Services	29.1	30.1	29.3	- 1.0	- 3.3	- 0.2	- 0.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.2	14.0	13.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.4	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Total Government	440.1	487.2	478.4	- 47.1	- 9.7	- 38.3	- 8.0
Federal	57.6	60.2	54.8	- 2.6	- 4.3	+ 2.8	+ 5.1
State	136.2	139.2	139.8	- 3.4	- 2.4	- 3.6	- 2.6
Education	70.6	72.1	73.9	- 1.5	- 2.1	- 3.3	- 4.5
Other	65.6	67.5	65.9	- 1.9	- 2.8	- 0.3	- 0.5
Local	246.3	287.4	283.8	- 41.1	- 14.3	+ 37.5	+ 13.2
Education	102.7	147.5	149.9	- 44.8	- 30.4	- 47.2	- 31.5
Other	143.6	139.9	133.9	+ 3.7	+ 2.6	+ 9.7	+ 7.2
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	264.6	263.7	263.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	+ 0.4
Agriculture	48.9	58.9	51.5	- 10.0	- 17.0	- 2.9	- 5.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1990

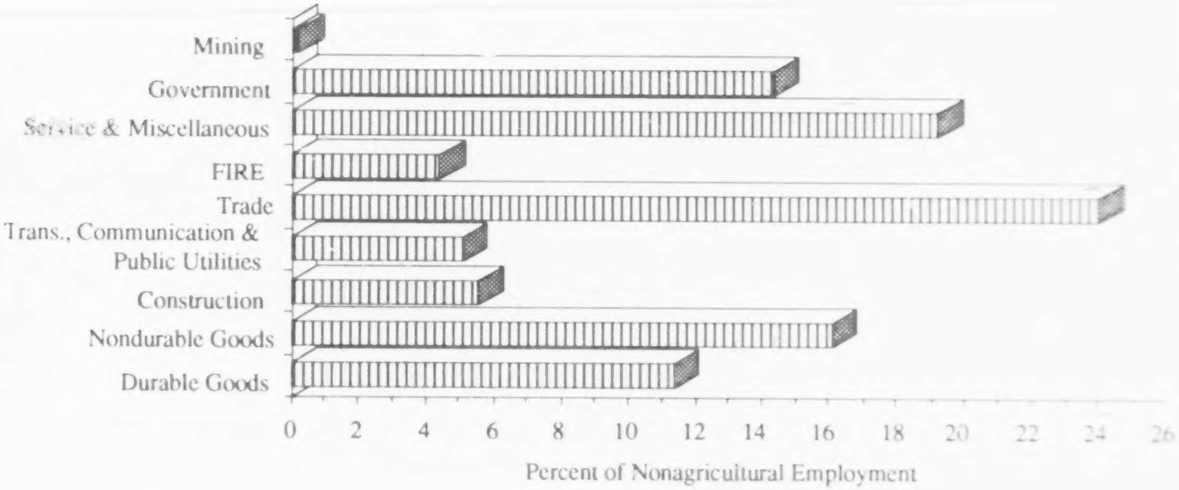

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1990

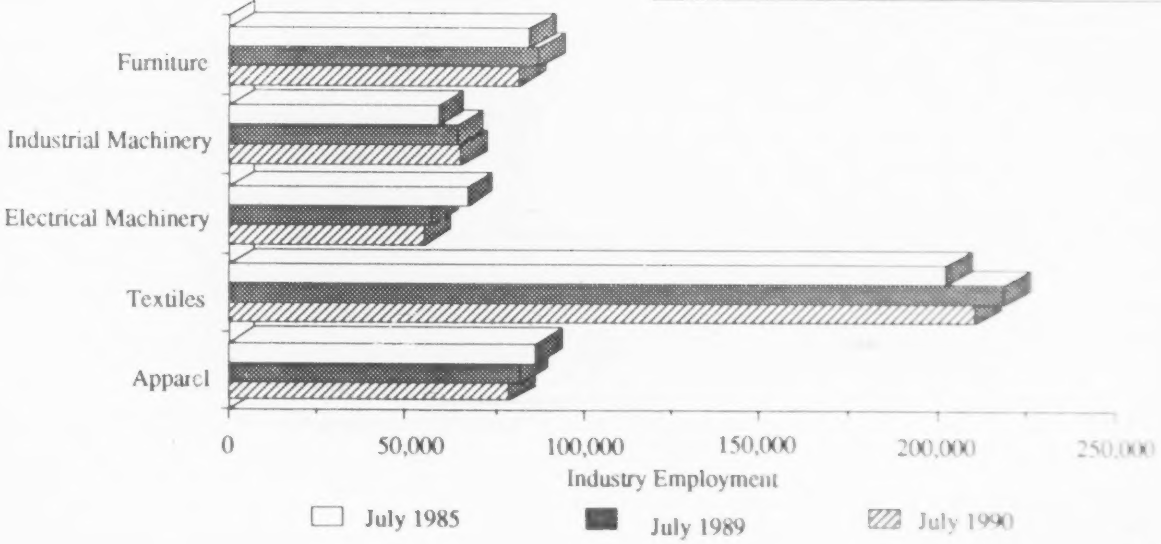

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions July 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	19,583	16,808	1,018	25	1,193
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	INA	656	5	0	8
Clerical Occupations	INA	2,225	4	3	28
Sales Occupations	INA	341	0	1	6
Domestic Service Occupations	INA	95	2	0	0
Other Service Occupations	INA	2,585	6	0	15
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	950	1,200	970	0	7
Processing Occupations	INA	1,741	11	3	0
Machine Trade Occupations	1,313	1,310	1	2	20
Benchwork Occupations	INA	1,798	7	0	13
Structural Work Occupations	INA	1,738	4	8	1,038
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	322	312	3	1	33
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	3,178	2,946	6	9	25
Miscellaneous Occupations	1[illegible]5	116	0	0	4

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
July 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
6,673	484	1,948	176	4,004	1,471	2,565
58	24	62	8	217	274	367
203	164	505	108	717	498	812
15	6	250	6	50	7	26
1	0	0	0	90	0	1
101	34	606	17	1348	466	901
39	1	7	13	130	43	107
1,164	1	33	0	30	0	2
1,146	11	51	0	72	8	32
1,580	2	22	0	176	0	5
215	20	31	17	284	136	244
38	78	83	0	48	31	35
1,604	139	302	5	865	7	31
75	4	3	0	15	15	0

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1989-July 1990

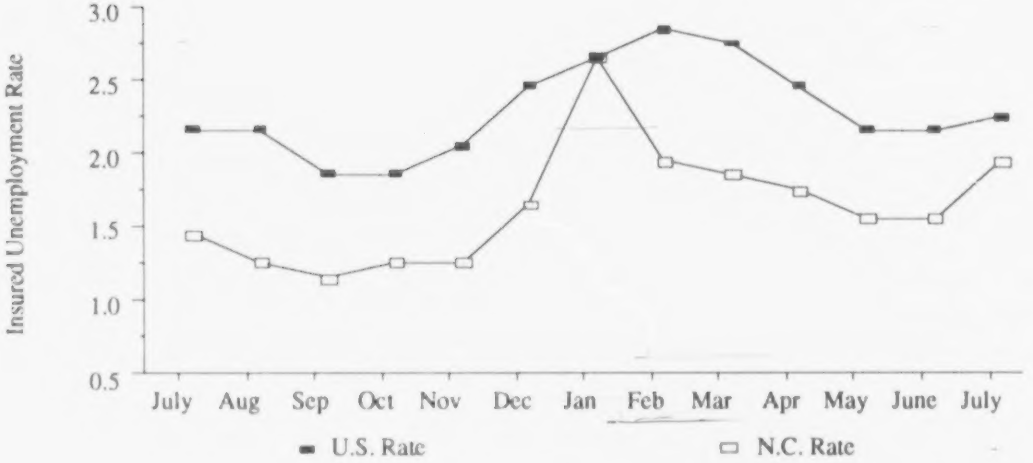
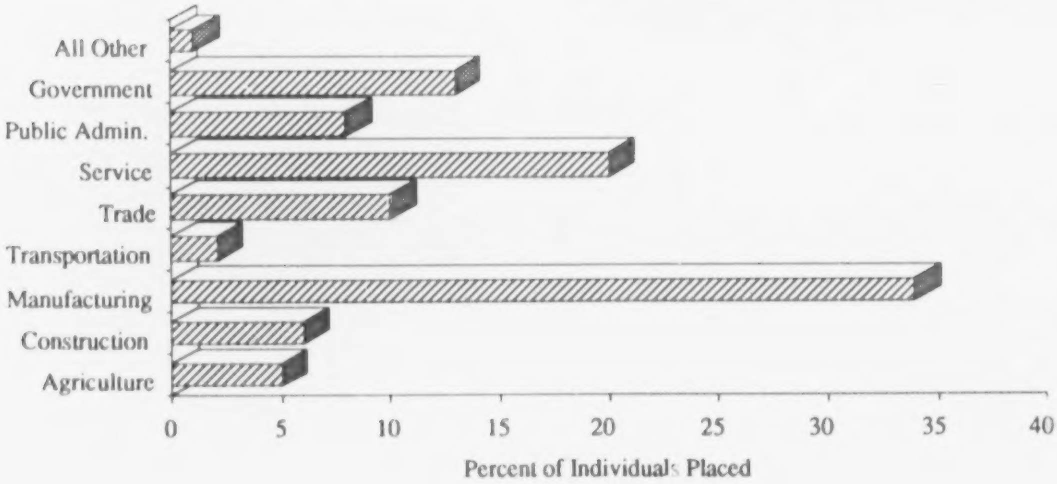


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

July 1990



Appendix

Table I **Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina**

Table II **Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina**

Figure I **Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina**

Figure II **Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average**

Table III **Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina**

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	July 1990	June[2] 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,066.1	3,128.8	3,037.2	- 2.0	+ 1.0
Goods Producing	1,015.5	1,023.5	1,038.9	- 0.8	- 2.3
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	166.2	165.3	168.8	+ 0.5	- 1.5
Manufacturing	844.3	853.2	865.2	- 1.0	- 2.4
Durable Goods	349.7	353.5	356.5	- 1.1	- 1.9
Lumber & Wood Products	36.8	36.9	36.1	- 0.3	+ 1.9
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.0	13.0	12.8	0.0	+ 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.6	9.8	9.4	- 2.0	+ 2.1
Furniture & Fixtures	82.1	84.6	86.5	- 3.0	- 5.1
Household Furniture	72.8	74.9	76.5	- 2.8	- 4.8
Wood Household Furniture	35.7	36.6	37.7	- 2.5	- 5.3
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.4	31.8	32.5	- 1.3	- 3.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.2	21.3	21.6	- 0.5	- 1.9
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	- 3.7	- 3.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.0	6.1	6.0	- 1.6	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	12.5	12.3	12.0	+ 1.6	+ 4.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.4	30.6	30.9	- 0.7	- 1.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0
Machinery, except Electrical	64.8	65.0	64.0	- 0.3	+ 1.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.5	7.6	7.7	- 1.3	- 2.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.7	55.4	57.0	- 1.3	- 4.0
Household Appliances	5.0	5.0	5.4	0.0	- 7.4
Transportation Equipment	26.6	26.6	27.7	0.0	- 4.0
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.6	20.8	20.7	- 1.0	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	494.6	499.7	508.7	- 1.0	- 2.8
Food & Kindred Products	52.0	51.8	51.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Meat Products	24.2	24.0	23.8	+ 0.8	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 3.8	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	+ 4.2	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 3.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	July 1990	June[2] 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	16.9	16.8	19.9	+ 0.6	- 15.1
Cigarettes	14.1	13.9	17.1	+ 1.4	- 17.5
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	210.2	214.8	218.0	- 2.1	- 3.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	48.6	50.6	52.0	- 4.0	- 6.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	21.8	23.5	23.9	- 7.2	- 8.8
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.8	25.0	26.0	- 0.8	- 4.6
Knitting Mills	84.0	84.4	84.0	- 0.5	0.0
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.0	23.2	22.6	- 0.9	+ 1.8
Hosiery, NEC	23.5	23.6	24.1	- 0.4	- 2.5
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.9	17.0	17.0	- 0.6	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.3	6.1	- 1.6	+ 1.6
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.7	16.5	16.4	- 4.8	- 4.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.9	48.2	50.5	- 2.7	- 7.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.2	78.8	82.3	- 0.8	- 5.0
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	27.2	27.4	28.0	- 0.7	- 2.9
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.0	31.3	33.4	- 1.0	- 7.2
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	22.9	22.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.6	9.8	- 1.0	- 3.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.1	9.1	8.9	0.0	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.5	30.3	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.5	45.4	44.5	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	15.1	14.7	- 0.7	+ 2.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.5	34.6	35.2	- 0.3	- 2.0
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.0	4.1	4.5	- 2.4	- 11.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment July 1990	June[2] 1990	July 1989	Percent Change From: June 1990	July 1989
Service Producing	2,050.6	2,105.3	1,998.3	- 2.6	+ 2.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	155.8	155.4	152.4	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Communications & Utilities	57.2	57.1	57.4	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	733.9	732.6	714.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Wholesale Trade	172.6	172.7	169.6	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	102.4	102.2	101.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.2	70.5	68.4	- 0.4	+ 2.6
Retail Trade	561.3	559.9	545.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.9
General Merchandise Stores	82.8	82.1	76.5	+ 0.9	+ 8.2
Food Stores	91.2	90.5	89.3	+ 0.8	+ 2.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.4	134.5	134.4	- 0.1	0.0
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	591.2	588.1	568.3	+ 0.5	+ 4.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.8	33.8	32.9	0.0	+ 2.7
Personal Services	29.7	29.9	28.9	- 0.7	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	14.0	14.0	13.9	0.0	+ 0.7
Health Services	153.9	153.0	146.3	+ 0.6	+ 5.2
Hospitals	63.9	63.5	59.3	+ 0.6	+ 7.8
Legal Services	13.6	13.6	13.6	0.0	0.0
Education Services	27.5	29.1	27.4	- 5.5	+ 0.4
Total Government	435.3	494.7	428.3	- 12.0	+ 1.6
Federal	57.6	60.6	55.0	- 5.0	+ 4.7
State	126.6	135.3	126.6	- 6.4	0.0
Education	57.9	66.9	59.1	- 13.5	- 2.0
Other	68.7	68.4	67.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Local	251.1	298.8	246.7	- 16.0	+ 1.8
Education	1109.1	156.4	108.9	- 30.2	+ 0.2
Other	142.0	142.4	137.8	- 0.3	+ 3.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

July 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989
Mining	$484.35	$488.58	$474.34	47.3	47.9	48.7	$10.24	$10.20	$9.74
Manufacturing	346.81	352.63	335.96	39.5	39.9	39.9	8.78	8.75	8.42
Durable Goods	365.20	367.34	346.50	40.0	40.5	39.6	9.13	9.07	8.75
Lumber & Wood Products	321.60	321.57	298.23	40.2	40.5	39.5	8.00	7.94	7.55
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	323.14	321.20	299.10	39.6	40.1	39.2	8.16	8.01	7.63
Furniture & Fixtures	298.15	299.89	286.75	36.9	37.3	37.0	8.08	8.04	7.75
Household Furniture	294.70	296.80	284.70	36.7	37.1	36.9	8.03	8.00	7.72
Wood Household Furniture	284.63	291.82	284.02	37.6	38.6	38.8	7.57	7.56	7.32
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	408.87	416.37	380.84	41.3	42.1	40.3	9.90	9.89	9.45
Structural Clay Products	326.67	327.92	312.27	39.5	39.7	38.6	8.27	8.26	8.09
Primary Metal Industries	445.60	446.22	416.23	42.6	42.7	42.3	10.46	10.45	9.84
Fabricated Metal Industries	412.51	403.09	384.74	41.5	41.3	40.8	9.94	9.76	9.43
Industrial Machinery	404.09	413.82	385.42	40.9	41.8	40.4	9.88	9.90	9.54
Special Industry Machinery	396.34	399.00	368.04	41.2	42.0	40.4	9.62	9.50	9.11
Electrical Machinery	389.79	388.32	376.28	41.6	41.8	40.9	9.37	9.29	9.20
Household Appliances	293.28	310.20	285.79	41.6	44.0	41.6	7.05	7.05	6.87
Transportation Equipment	435.54	448.42	402.82	42.0	43.2	41.4	10.37	10.38	9.73
Nondurable Goods	334.31	343.31	329.62	39.1	40.2	40.1	8.55	8.54	8.22
Food & Kindred Products	312.82	319.06	309.18	39.9	40.8	41.5	7.84	7.82	7.45
Meat Products	266.39	267.18	268.62	39.7	39.7	41.2	6.71	6.73	6.52
Meat Packing Products	370.96	358.69	358.88	43.9	42.6	43.5	8.45	8.42	8.25

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

July 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989
Dairy Products	335.58	345.05	339.22	43.4	43.9	44.4	7.73	7.86	7.64
Grain Mill Products	385.12	397.09	371.08	46.4	47.9	45.7	8.30	8.29	8.12
Bakery Products	364.79	340.02	339.87	41.5	39.4	41.6	8.79	8.63	8.17
Beverages	559.58	583.53	597.80	40.2	41.8	43.1	13.92	13.96	13.87
Tobacco Manufacturers	647.39	655.66	623.09	37.4	38.5	36.1	17.31	17.03	17.26
Cigarettes	719.00	729.62	682.55	37.1	38.2	36.5	19.38	19.10	18.70
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	242.42	249.24	224.45	39.1	40.2	33.5	6.20	6.20	6.70
Textile Mill Products	299.14	313.88	301.32	38.9	40.5	40.5	7.69	7.75	7.44
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	329.55	353.50	342.79	39.0	41.2	41.5	8.45	8.58	8.26
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	308.12	340.90	354.43	36.9	40.2	42.6	8.35	8.48	8.32
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	347.12	365.43	331.28	40.7	42.1	40.4	8.53	8.68	8.20
Knitting Mills	278.02	289.35	274.43	38.4	39.8	39.6	7.24	7.27	6.93
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	240.22	258.99	238.13	36.9	39.3	37.5	6.51	6.59	6.35
Hosiery, NEC	269.51	277.87	270.36	37.8	38.7	39.7	7.13	7.18	6.81
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	306.50	321.58	318.44	38.7	40.4	41.9	7.92	7.96	7.60
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	360.75	357.57	324.44	43.1	43.5	42.3	8.37	8.22	7.67
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	309.28	331.63	320.88	39.6	42.3	42.0	7.81	7.84	7.64
Yarn & Thread Mills	294.84	305.52	294.44	39.0	40.2	40.5	7.56	7.60	7.27
Apparel & Other Textile Products	226.04	228.23	217.35	37.3	37.6	37.8	6.06	6.07	5.75
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	231.95	230.38	216.17	37.9	37.4	37.4	6.12	6.16	5.78
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	205.56	211.27	203.48	36.0	37.0	37.2	5.71	5.71	5.47

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

July 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989	July 1990	June[3] 1990	July[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	520.73	524.61	521.22	43.0	43.5	43.8	12.11	12.06	11.90
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	701.79	712.87	704.24	44.9	46.2	45.7	15.63	15.43	15.41
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	411.27	414.38	406.69	41.5	42.5	42.9	9.91	9.75	9.48
Printing & Publishing	390.79	381.90	368.45	38.2	38.0	38.3	10.23	10.05	9.62
Newspapers	305.28	302.73	292.70	31.8	31.6	32.2	9.60	9.58	9.09
Chemicals & Allied Products	483.39	498.07	461.47	41.6	42.9	41.8	11.62	11.61	11.04
Plastics & Synthetics	510.05	533.89	518.81	41.4	43.3	42.7	12.32	12.33	12.15
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	430.11	430.68	406.18	40.5	40.9	39.9	10.62	10.53	10.18
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	561.56	551.68	553.19	42.9	42.7	43.8	13.09	12.92	12.63
Wholesale & Retail Trade	229.01	227.59	219.58	32.3	32.1	32.2	7.09	7.09	6.81
Wholesale Trade	366.60	367.21	353.46	39.0	39.4	39.1	9.40	9.32	9.04
Retail Trade	189.07	187.50	180.29	30.3	30.0	30.2	6.24	6.25	5.97
General Merchandise Stores	186.10	182.02	169.35	29.4	28.8	29.3	6.33	6.32	5.78
Food Stores	199.69	198.11	189.97	31.3	31.1	31.4	6.38	6.37	6.05
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	147.36	151.25	139.22	27.7	28.7	27.9	5.32	5.27	4.99
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	219.42	223.17	212.54	34.5	35.2	34.9	6.36	6.34	6.09

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

July 1990

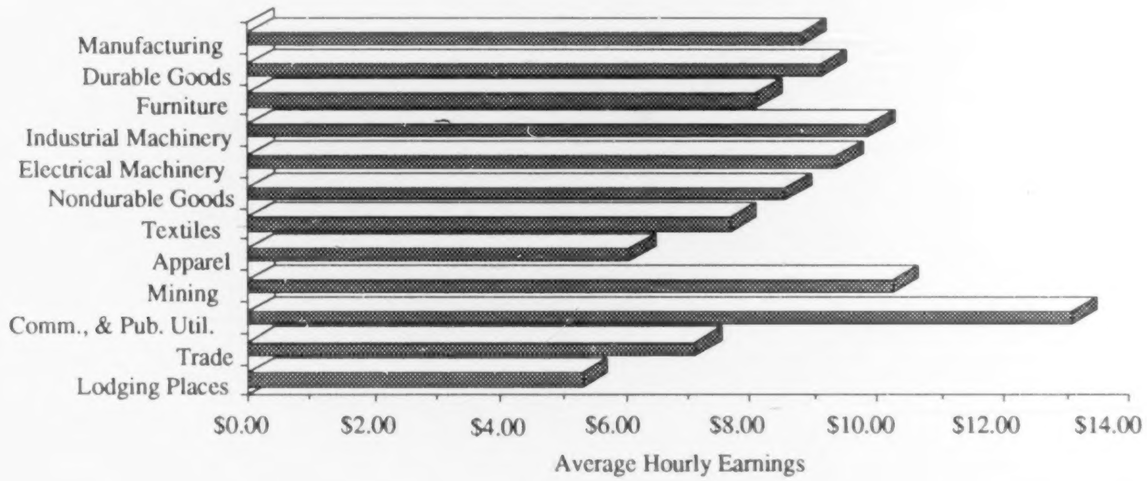

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

July 1990

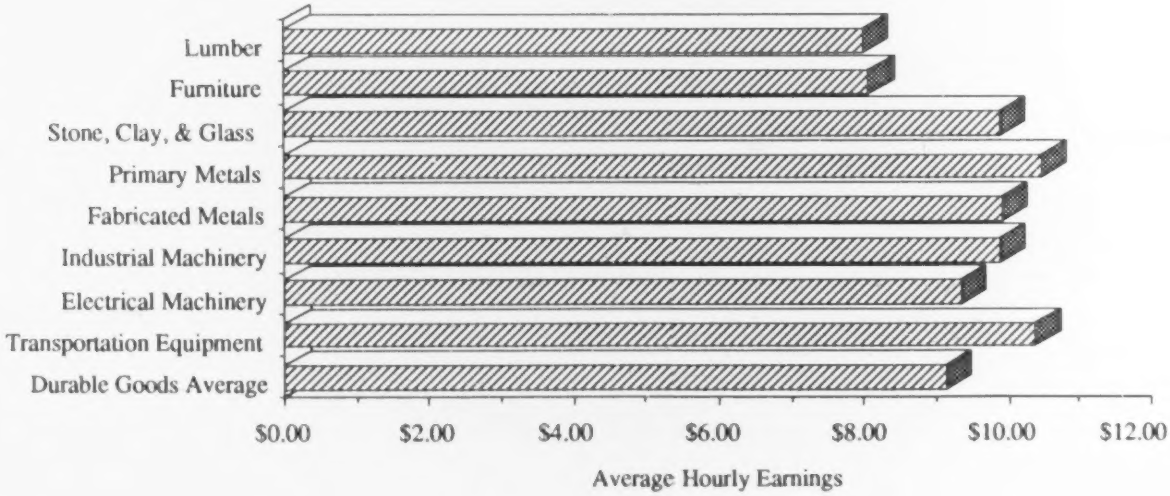

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

July 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	July 1990	June[2] 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1989
Manufacturing	652.3	661.5	672.5	- 1.4	- 3.0
Durable Goods	255.2	259.4	261.3	- 1.6	- 2.3
Lumber & Wood Products	31.2	31.2	30.4	0.0	+ 2.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.9	8.1	7.8	- 2.5	+ 1.3
Furniture & Fixtures	71.2	73.5	74.8	- 3.1	- 4.8
Household Furniture	63.7	65.5	66.6	- 2.7	- 4.4
Wood Household Furniture	31.7	32.7	33.9	- 3.1	- 6.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.7	16.8	17.2	- 0.6	- 2.9
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 4.8
Primary Metal Industries	9.3	9.2	9.1	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.9	22.1	22.2	- 0.9	- 1.4
Industrial Machinery	33.1	33.8	32.5	- 2.1	+ 1.8
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.0	5.1	0.0	- 2.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	35.8	36.4	38.0	- 1.6	- 5.8
Household Appliances	4.4	4.4	4.7	0.0	- 6.4
Transportation Equipment	21.3	21.5	22.5	- 0.9	- 5.3
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.7	14.9	14.6	- 1.3	+ 0.7
Nondurable Goods	397.1	402.1	411.2	- 1.2	- 3.4
Food & Kindred Products	37.3	37.0	36.4	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Meat Products	20.7	20.5	20.3	+ 1.0	+ 2.0
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	+ 5.3
Dairy Products	1.5	1.4	1.5	+ 7.1	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS. –

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

July 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
Industry	July 1990	June[2] 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1989
Beverages	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 4.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	11.9	11.8	13.9	+ 0.8	- 14.4
Cigarettes	10.0	9.9	12.0	+ 1.0	- 16.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	1.5	1.6	1.5	- 6.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	184.5	189.0	191.9	- 2.4	- 3.9
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	43.2	44.9	46.4	- 3.8	- 6.9
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	19.3	20.9	21.3	- 7.7	- 9.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.0	22.1	23.2	- 0.5	- 5.2
Knitting Mills	74.0	74.5	74.3	- 0.7	- 0.4
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.5	20.7	20.1	- 1.0	+ 2.0
Hosiery, NEC	21.1	21.2	21.8	- 0.5	- 3.2
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.9	15.0	14.8	- 1.3	0.0
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.0	5.1	5.0	- 2.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.9	13.7	13.8	- 5.8	- 6.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	42.3	43.6	45.3	- 3.0	- 6.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.9	68.6	71.3	- 1.0	- 4.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	23.9	24.3	24.5	- 1.6	- 2.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.7	26.8	28.8	- 0.4	- 7.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	17.8	17.7	0.0	+ 0.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	7.2	7.5	0.0	- 4.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.2	7.1	7.0	+ 1.4	+ 2.9
Printing & Publishing	18.7	18.7	18.5	0.0	+ 1.1
Newspapers	4.1	4.2	4.1	- 2.4	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.9	27.9	29.0	0.0	- 3.8
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.6	10.6	11.0	0.0	- 3.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.7	27.8	28.6	- 0.4	- 3.1
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.4	3.5	3.9	- 2.9	- 12.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

August 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

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State Labor Summary North Carolina August 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August 1990 was 3.6 percent, declining 1.0 from the July 1990 rate of 4.6. In August 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.7. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.6 in August 1990 . The national rate was 5.3 in August 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in August was estimated at 3,370,000, a monthly decline of 40,000 from the July estimate of 3,410,000. From August 1989, the civilian labor force saw an decline of 17,000 people.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for August was 3,247,000. This was a decline of 5,000 from the July level of 3,252,000. The number employed in August 1990 was 5,000 less than in August 1989. The number of persons unemployed declined by 35,000 in August (123,000) from July (158,000). From a year ago (125,000), the unemployed estimate was down by 2,000.

In August, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment rose to 3,104,300, or 9,000 more than the prior month's estimate of 3,095,300. An over-the-month gain of 2,400 in goods producing and a gain of 6,600 in service producing accounted for this rise.This goods producing gain was most prominent in furniture (+2,200) and textiles (+1,200). Employment gains in service producing was almost totally attributable to government (+7,500).

From August 1989-August 1990 a total of 25,300 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 18,500, to a level of 847,000 as employment in goods producing was declining by 21,400 to 1,012,300. The manufacturing losses in tobacco, furniture, textiles, and apparel were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+15,100); service & miscelleanous (+21,200); and transportation (+3,000) .

There were 16,786 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in August 1990. Of these, 2,381 persons were placed in manufacturing industries, 3,680 persons founds jobs in the services industry, while 1,884 individuals were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 3,127 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling and 1,517 in machine trades.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.81 an hour in August. The average hours worked were 40.1, and average weekly earnings amounted to $353.28. There was a increase of $ .37 an hour in average hourly earnings from August 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.38. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at $15.83.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries rose by 6,200, from 651,700 in July to 657,900 in August. This increase was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month gainer was textile mill products (+3,000). From August of last year, manufacturing lost 18,000 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-6,800); furniture (-3,600) and apparel (-3,700) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

August 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: March 1990 through August 1990					
	Aug. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,945	4,980	4,985	4,991	4,996	5,002	5,006
Civilian Labor Force	3,387	3,399	3,410	3,451	3,438	3,410	3,370
Participation Rate[1]	68.4	68.3	68.4	69.1	68.8	68.2	67.3
Employed	3,262	3,283	3,281	3,312	3,312	3,252	3,247
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.0	65.9	65.8	66.4	66.3	65.0	64.9
Unemployed	125	116	129	139	126	158	123
Unemployment Rate	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.6	3.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: June 1990 through Aug. 1990		
	Aug. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,945	4,999	5,002	5,006
Civilian Labor Force	3,471	3,471	3,494	3,418
Participation Rate[1]	70.2	69.5	69.9	68.3
Employed	3,357	3,339	3,336	3,300
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	68.0	66.8	66.7	65.9
Unemployed	114	132	157	118
Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.8	4.5	3.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.2	1.5	1.5	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

August 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: February 1990 through July 1990					
	Aug. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,598	187,529	187,669	187,828	187,977	188,136	188,261
Civilian Labor Force	124,070	124,829	124,886	125,004	124,836	124,767	124,660
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.2
Employed	117,550	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7	62.5
Unemployed	6,520	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: June 1990 through August 1990		
	Aug. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,598	187,977	188,136	188,261
Civilian Labor Force	125,444	126,307	126,900	126,012
Participation Rate[1]	67.2	67.2	67.5	66.9
Employed	119,092	119,605	119,954	119,174
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.3
Unemployed	6,352	6,702	6,945	6,837
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.1	2.2	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1989 -August 1990

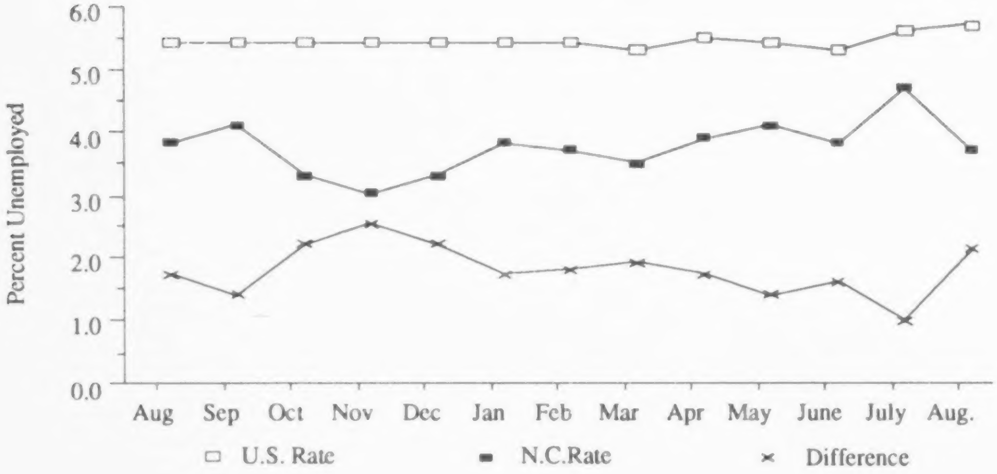

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

August 1989-August 1990

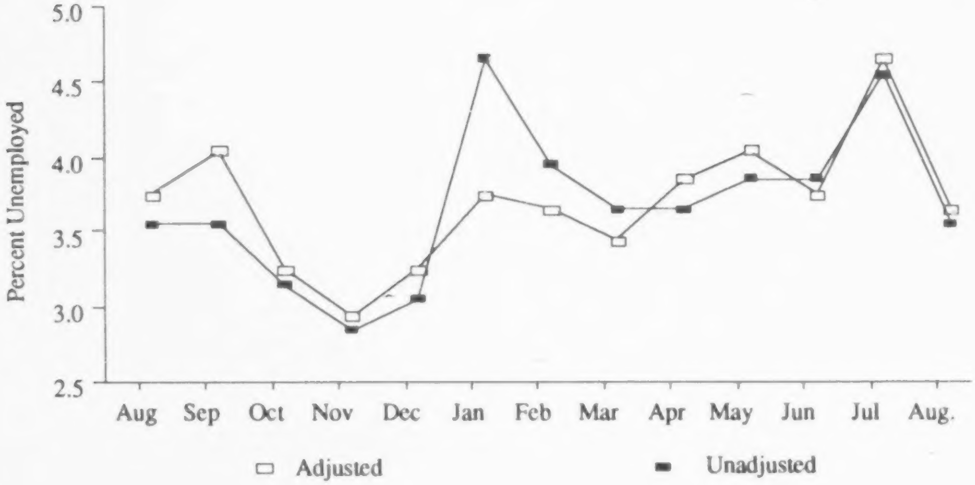

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

August 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Aug.	July[2]	Aug.	July 1990		Aug. 1989	
	1990	1990	1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,418.2	3,493.5	3,434.7	- 75.3	- 2.2	- 16.5	- 0.5
Employment, Total	3,299.9	3,336.2	3,315.0	- 36.3	- 1.1	- 15.1	- 0.5
Unemployment, Total	118.3	157.3	119.7	- 39.0	- 24.8	- 1.4	- 1.2
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.5	4.5	3.5	- 1.0	xxx	0.0	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,370.0	3,410.0	3,387.0	- 40.0	- 1.2	- 17.0	- 0.5
Employment, Total	3,247.0	3,252.0	3,262.0	- 5.0	- 0.2	+ 15.0	+ 0.5
Unemployment, Total	123.0	158.0	125.0	- 35.0	- 22.2	- 2.0	- 1.6
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.6	4.6	3.7	- 1.0	xxx	- 0.1	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,104.3	3,095.3	3,079.0	+ 9.0	+ 0.3	+ 25.3	+ 0.8
Goods Producing	1,012.3	1,009.9	1,033.7	+ 2.4	+ 0.2	- 21.4	- 2.1
Mining	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Construction	160.4	160.0	163.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	- 3.0	- 1.8
Manufacturing	847.0	845.0	865.5	+ 2.0	+ 0.2	- 18.5	- 2.1
Durable Goods	350.5	349.5	356.0	+ 1.0	+ 0.3	- 5.5	- 1.5
Lumber & Wood Products	36.4	36.3	35.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.9	12.9	12.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.6	9.4	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Furniture & Fixtures	85.0	82.8	87.0	+ 2.2	+ 2.7	- 2.0	- 2.3
Household Furniture	75.0	74.1	77.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.2	- 2.0	- 2.6
Wood Household Furniture	36.4	36.0	37.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	- 0.9	- 2.4
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.7	31.7	33.0	0.0	0.0	- 1.3	- 3.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

***August 1990*[1]**

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Aug. 1990	July[2] 1990	Aug. 1989	Change From: July 1990 Net	Percent	Aug. 1989 Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	20.9	21.0	21.3	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	- 1.9
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.8	5.9	6.0	- 0.1	- 1.7	- 0.2	- 3.3
Primary Metal Products	12.5	12.4	12.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	+ 4.2
Fabricated Metal Products	30.4	30.3	30.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.3	- 1.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.7	64.8	64.0	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.1
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.3	55.0	56.9	- 0.7	- 1.3	- 2.6	- 4.6
Household Appliances	4.5	5.0	5.3	- 0.5	- 10.0	- 0.8	- 15.1
Transportation Equipment	25.9	26.4	27.4	- 0.5	- 1.9	- 1.5	- 5.5
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.4	20.5	20.8	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	- 1.9
Nondurable Goods	496.5	495.5	509.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	- 13.0	- 2.6
Food & Kindred Products	50.6	51.2	50.1	- 0.6	- 1.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Meat Products	24.3	24.3	23.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Products	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.2
Beverages	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.8
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.7	18.2	21.5	+ 0.5	+ 2.7	- 2.8	- 13.0
Cigarettes	13.7	13.7	16.5	0.0	0.0	- 2.8	- 17.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.5	4.6	4.3	- 0.1	- 2.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.7
Textile Mill Products	212.0	210.8	219.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.6	- 7.1	- 3.2
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.0	48.6	52.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.9	- 2.2	- 4.2
Broadwoven Fabrics, Cotton	23.2	21.7	24.0	+ 1.5	+ 6.9	- 0.8	- 3.3
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.9	25.0	26.2	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.3	- 5.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

August 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Aug. 1990	July[2] 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990		Aug. 1989	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	83.4	83.7	84.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 1.1
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.1	23.1	22.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.9	23.4	24.2	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 1.3	- 5.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.9	16.8	17.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.1	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.3	6.3	- 0.1	- 1.6	- 0.1	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.3	16.3	17.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.7	- 4.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.3	47.3	50.4	0.0	0.0	- 3.2	- 6.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.5	78.7	82.9	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 4.4	- 5.3
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.9	27.6	28.6	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 1.7	- 5.9
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.3	31.2	33.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 2.1	- 6.3
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	22.8	22.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.4	9.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.1	- 0.1	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.2	9.1	9.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.4	30.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.9	10.7	- 0.1	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.0	45.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.9	14.9	14.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	34.3	34.4	34.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	3.9	4.0	4.5	- 0.1	- 2.5	- 0.6	- 13.3
Service Producing	2,092.0	2,085.4	2,045.3	+ 6.6	+ 0.3	+ 46.7	+ 2.3
Transportation	155.6	155.5	152.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.0	+ 2.0
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.9	56.7	56.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	0.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

August 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Aug. 1990	July[2] 1990	Aug. 1989	Change From: July 1990 Net	July 1990 Percent	Aug. 1989 Net	Aug. 1989 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	728.6	731.0	713.5	- 2.4	- 0.3	+ 15.1	+ 2.1
Wholesale Trade	171.0	172.3	169.4	- 1.3	- 0.8	+ 1.6	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.6	101.8	100.8	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	69.4	70.5	68.6	- 1.1	- 1.6	+ 0.8	+ 1.2
Retail Trade	557.6	558.7	544.1	- 1.1	- 0.2	+ 13.5	+ 2.5
General Merchandise Stores	85.1	85.4	79.5	- 0.3	- 0.4	+ 5.6	+ 7.0
Food Stores	89.8	90.1	88.2	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 1.6	+ 1.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.5	133.1	132.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.5
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	583.8	582.8	562.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 21.2	+ 3.8
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	30.1	30.2	29.4	- 0.1	- 10.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.4
Personal Services	30.2	30.1	29.4	+ 1.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.9	14.1	13.8	- 0.2	- 1.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Total Government	490.5	483.0	483.7	+ 7.5	+ 1.6	+ 6.8	+ 1.4
Federal	56.1	58.5	54.7	- 2.4	- 4.1	+ 1.4	+ 2.6
State	139.5	136.2	138.7	+ 3.3	+ 2.4	+ 0.8	+ 0.6
Education	72.2	70.6	72.5	+ 1.6	+ 2.3	- 0.3	- 0.4
Other	67.3	65.6	66.2	+ 1.7	+ 2.6	+ 1.1	+ 1.7
Local	294.9	288.3	290.3	+ 6.6	+ 2.3	+ 4.6	+ 1.6
Education	155.7	149.9	155.6	+ 5.8	+ 3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other	139.2	138.4	134.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 4.5	+ 3.3
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	265.0	264.8	268.9	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	- 3.9	- 1.5
Agriculture	43.1	48.9	55.2	- 5.8	- 11.9	- 12.1	- 21.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1990

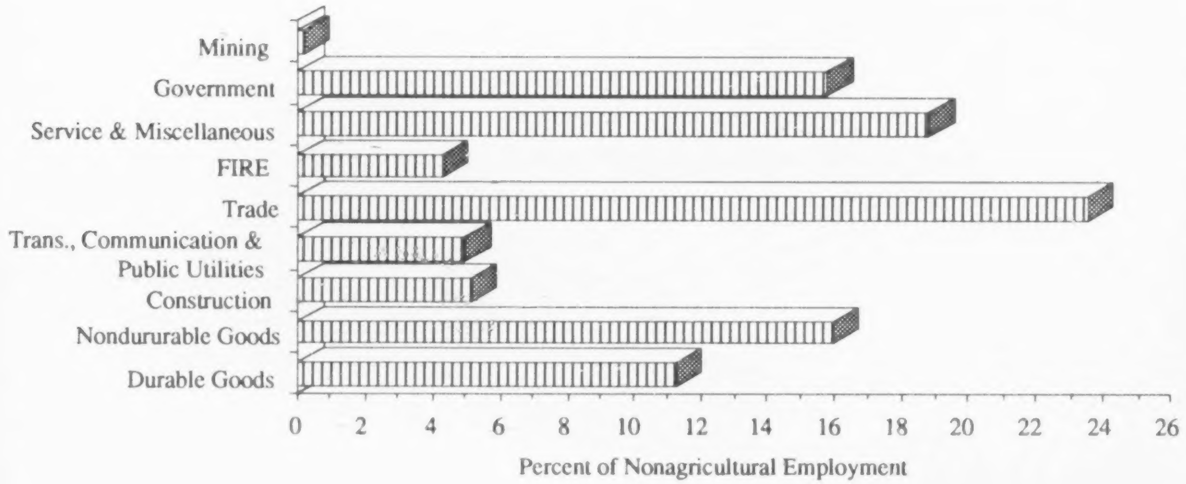

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1990

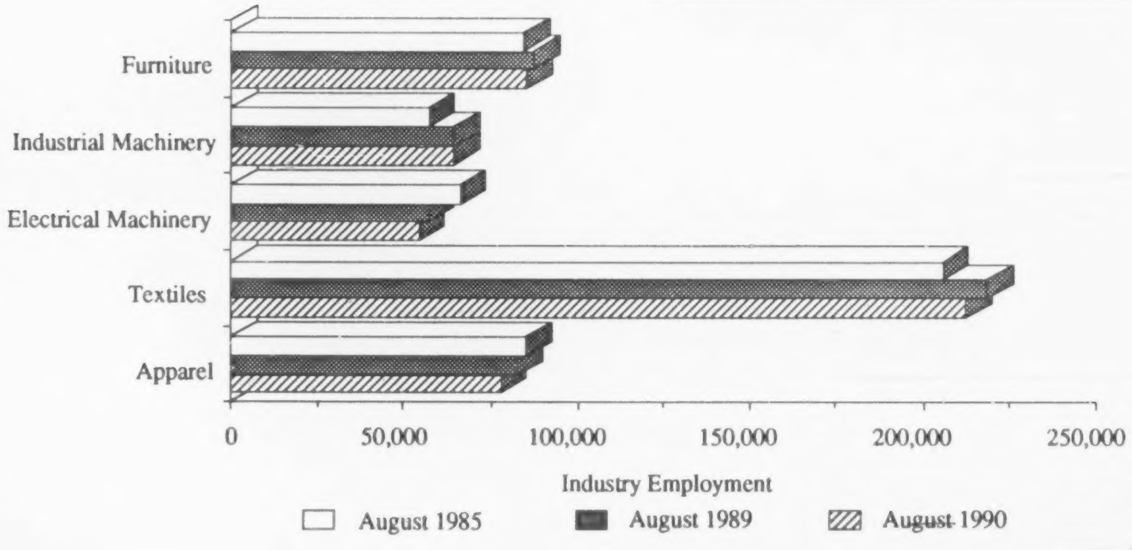

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions August 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	16,786	14,970	922	34	1,072
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	1,144	483	4	0	13
Clerical Occupations	4,073	1,798	12	2	27
Sales Occupations	712	348	1	2	6
Domestic Service Occupations	216	75	2	0	1
Other Service Occupations	4,607	1,957	3	0	15
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	5,130	911	742	1	10
Processing Occupations	3,302	1,460	122	6	3
Machine Trade Occupations	1,517	1,511	8	1	20
Benchwork Occupations	3,812	2,009	11	0	13
Structural Work Occupations	3,489	1,589	8	4	1,063
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	397	382	4	1	33
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	3,127	2,974	6	9	3
Miscellaneous Occupations	86	86	2	1	2

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions August 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
2,381	636	1,884	166	3,680	753	1,214
0	8	75	8	167	143	150
0	122	519	109	492	326	476
20	8	250	7	53	0	21
1	2	0	0	69	2	5
134	17	570	17	1052	166	284
0	22	7	10	130	7	49
0	0	31	0	20	0	0
1,314	5	51	1	109	1	2
1,692	1	22	0	279	0	1
0	21	32	10	184	81	99
0	114	121	0	64	16	21
1,309	318	217	4	1,103	3	93
62	5	1	0	8	10	32

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1989-August 1990

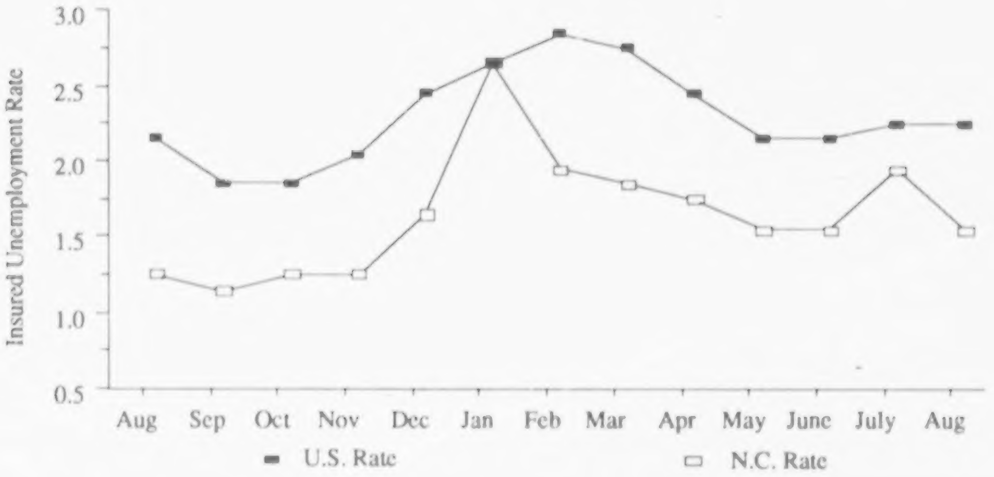
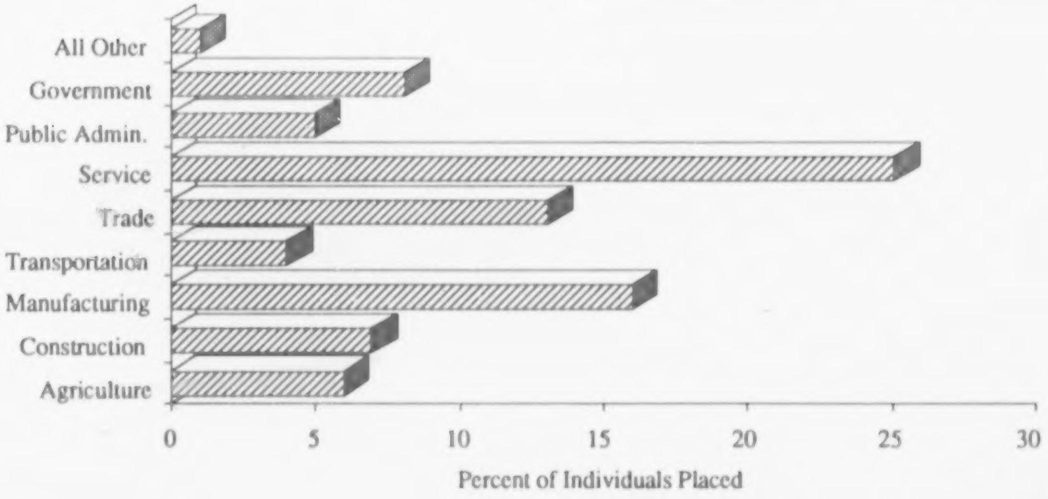


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

August 1990



Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1990	July[2] 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,077.1	3,067.7	3,052.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Goods Producing	1,020.9	1,014.4	1,042.7	+ 0.6	- 2.1
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	166.0	166.1	169.2	- 0.1	- 1.9
Manufacturing	849.9	843.3	868.6	+ 0.8	- 2.2
Durable Goods	350.5	349.0	356.1	+ 0.4	- 1.6
Lumber & Wood Products	36.7	36.6	36.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.0	13.0	12.8	0.0	+ 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.6	9.6	9.5	0.0	+ 1.1
Furniture & Fixtures	84.2	81.7	86.3	+ 3.1	- 2.4
Household Furniture	74.4	72.4	76.4	+ 2.8	- 2.6
Wood Household Furniture	36.3	35.2	37.2	+ 3.1	- 2.4
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.6	31.3	32.9	+ 1.0	+ 4.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.0	21.2	21.4	- 0.9	- 1.9
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.9	6.0	6.1	- 1.7	- 3.3
Primary Metal Industries	12.5	12.4	12.0	+ 0.8	+ 4.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.5	30.3	30.8	+ 0.7	- 1.7
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.1	9.1	9.0	0.0	+ 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.8	64.8	64.2	0.0	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.5	7.7	+ 1.3	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.6	55.0	57.2	- 0.7	- 4.5
Household Appliances	4.7	5.0	5.5	- 6.0	- 14.5
Transportation Equipment	25.5	26.5	26.9	- 3.8	- 5.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.5	21.1	+ 1.0	- 1.9
Nondurable Goods	499.4	494.3	512.5	+ 1.0	- 2.6
Food & Kindred Products	51.2	52.1	50.7	- 1.7	+ 1.0
Meat Products	24.3	24.3	23.9	0.0	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.6	0.0	- 1.2
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 3.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1990	July[2] 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.2	16.9	22.0	+13.6	- 12.7
Cigarettes	13.8	14.1	16.7	- 2.1	- 17.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.0	2.4	4.8	+108.3	+ 4.2
Textile Mill Products	213.3	210.0	220.5	+ 1.6	- 3.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.1	48.6	52.3	+ 3.1	- 4.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.2	21.7	24.0	+ 6.9	- 3.3
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.8	24.8	26.1	0.0	- 5.0
Knitting Mills	84.3	84.0	85.2	+ 0.4	- 1.1
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.3	23.1	22.8	+ 0.9	+ 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	23.2	23.5	24.5	- 1.3	- 5.3
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	17.0	16.9	17.1	+ 0.6	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.2	6.4	+ 1.6	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.3	15.7	17.1	+ 3.8	- 4.7
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.5	46.9	50.7	+ 1.3	- 6.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.7	78.1	83.1	+ 0.8	- 5.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.8	27.2	28.5	- 1.5	- 6.0
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.3	31.0	33.4	+ 1.0	- 6.3
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	22.9	22.8	+ 0.9	+ 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.5	9.6	0.0	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.2	9.1	9.0	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.2	30.3	30.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Newspapers	10.7	10.8	10.6	- 0.9	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.4	45.5	44.7	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	15.0	14.8	0.0	+ 1.4
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.3	34.5	34.0	- 0.6	+ 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.0	4.0	4.6	0.0	- 13.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1990	July[2] 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1989
Service Producing	2,056.2	2,053.3	2,009.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	156.9	155.8	153.7	+ 0.6	+ 2.0
Communications & Utilities	57.2	57.2	57.2	0.0	0.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	733.9	733.6	718.9	*	+ 2.1
Wholesale Trade	173.5	172.7	172.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	102.2	102.4	101.5	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	71.3	70.3	70.6	+ 1.4	+ 1.0
Retail Trade	560.4	560.9	546.8	- 0.1	+ 2.5
General Merchandise Stores	83.3	82.8	77.8	+ 0.6	+ 7.1
Food Stores	90.1	91.2	88.5	- 1.2	+ 1.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.2	135.1	134.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	591.4	591.0	570.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.7	33.8	33.0	- 0.3	+ 2.1
Personal Services	29.7	29.7	28.9	0.0	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.9	14.1	13.8	- 1.4	+ 0.7
Health Services	154.1	153.9	147.4	+ 0.1	+ 4.5
Hospitals	64.4	63.9	59.7	+ 0.8	+ 7.9
Legal Services	13.3	13.6	13.4	- 2.2	- 0.7
Education Services	27.3	27.5	27.8	- 0.7	- 1.8
Total Government	439.0	437.8	432.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Federal	56.4	58.7	55.0	- 3.9	+ 2.5
State	129.5	127.6	128.7	+ 1.5	+ 0.6
Education	61.0	58.9	61.3	+ 3.6	- 0.5
Other	68.5	68.7	67.4	- 0.3	+ 1.6
Local	253.1	251.5	248.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Education	111.3	109.1	111.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.2
Other	141.8	142.4	137.3	- 0.4	+ 3.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

August 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Eanrings		
	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989
Mining	$471.89	$480.89	$480.20	46.4	47.1	49.1	$10.17	$10.21	$9.78
Manufacturing	353.28	347.21	340.98	40.1	39.5	40.4	8.81	8.79	8.44
Durable Goods	371.49	364.80	355.59	40.6	40.0	40.5	9.15	9.12	8.78
Lumber & Wood Products	322.38	323.60	307.13	40.5	40.4	40.2	7.96	8.01	7.64
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	309.60	323.99	309.17	38.7	39.9	40.1	8.00	8.12	7.71
Furniture & Fixtures	312.09	296.61	298.68	38.2	36.8	38.0	8.17	8.06	7.86
Household Furniture	309.75	293.17	295.95	38.1	36.6	37.7	8.13	8.01	7.85
Wood Household Furniture	303.67	288.42	291.95	39.8	38.1	39.4	7.63	7.57	7.41
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	441.11	408.29	398.65	41.3	41.2	41.7	9.93	9.91	9.56
Structural Clay Products	324.31	326.67	330.00	38.7	39.5	40.0	8.38	8.27	8.25
Primary Metal Industries	446.64	448.35	417.35	42.7	42.7	42.5	10.46	10.50	9.82
Fabricated Metal Industries	400.88	408.62	387.81	41.2	41.4	41.3	9.73	9.87	9.39
Industrial Machinery	420.26	405.73	403.01	41.9	40.9	42.2	10.03	9.92	9.55
Special Industry Machinery	409.81	395.79	382.22	42.6	41.1	41.5	9.62	9.63	9.21
Electrical Machinery	393.86	388.86	378.90	41.9	41.5	41.5	9.40	9.37	9.13
Household Appliances	304.15	293.28	296.17	43.7	41.6	43.3	6.96	7.05	6.84
Transportation Equipment	450.59	434.08	409.64	42.7	41.9	41.8	10.55	10.36	9.80
Nondurable Goods	341.88	336.80	332.49	39.8	39.3	40.4	8.59	8.57	8.23
Food & Kindred Products	326.02	313.22	306.64	40.6	39.9	40.4	8.03	7.85	7.59
Meat Products	269.72	266.39	260.29	39.9	39.7	39.8	6.76	6.71	6.54
Meat Packing Products	370.96	370.92	367.57	43.2	44.0	44.5	8.57	8.43	8.26

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

August 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	336.01	335.45	328.52	43.3	43.4	43.0	7.76	7.73	7.64
Grain Mill Products	403.43	387.99	376.02	47.8	46.3	45.8	8.44	8.38	8.21
Bakery Products	364.88	344.84	344.84	41.7	41.0	41.9	8.75	8.88	8.23
Beverages	583.98	561.74	548.27	41.3	40.5	41.1	14.14	13.87	13.34
Tobacco Manufacturers	568.45	649.13	565.07	37.3	37.5	35.9	15.24	17.31	15.74
Cigarettes	719.00	718.77	684.54	37.1	37.3	36.2	19.38	19.27	18.91
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	228.46	245.48	192.64	37.7	38.6	34.4	6.06	6.37	5.60
Textile Mill Products	310.42	302.62	307.76	39.9	39.2	41.2	7.78	7.72	7.47
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	344.06	336.15	346.09	40.1	39.5	41.9	8.58	8.51	8.26
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	328.41	322.62	346.04	38.5	38.0	42.2	8.53	8.49	8.20
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	360.29	346.22	346.11	41.7	40.6	41.6	8.64	8.53	8.32
Knitting Mills	283.63	279.90	281.59	38.8	38.5	40.4	7.31	7.27	6.97
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	247.75	246.34	243.84	37.2	37.1	38.1	6.66	6.64	6.40
Hosiery, NEC	273.08	270.94	276.76	38.3	38.0	40.7	7.13	7.13	6.80
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	313.23	307.31	326.56	39.4	38.9	42.8	7.95	7.90	7.63
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	356.14	359.91	320.88	42.6	43.0	42.0	8.36	8.37	7.64
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	326.98	318.68	319.62	41.6	40.7	42.0	7.86	7.83	7.61
Yarn & Thread Mills	307.09	294.84	294.84	40.3	39.0	41.3	7.62	7.56	7.33
Apparel & Other Textile Products	229.50	227.25	222.72	37.5	37.5	38.4	6.12	6.06	5.80
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	223.35	231.57	223.67	36.2	37.9	38.3	6.17	6.11	5.84
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	212.13	208.99	205.90	36.7	36.6	37.3	5.78	5.71	5.52

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

August 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989	Aug. 1990	July[3] 1990	Aug.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	525.23	520.73	518.28	43.3	43.0	43.7	12.13	12.11	11.86
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	702.85	701.79	705.78	44.4	44.9	45.8	15.83	15.63	15.41
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426.94	411.42	405.32	43.3	41.6	42.8	9.86	9.89	9.47
Printing & Publishing	388.99	388.88	376.53	38.4	38.2	38.5	10.13	10.18	9.78
Newspapers	311.98	307.51	297.11	32.6	31.8	32.4	9.57	9.67	9.17
Chemicals & Allied Products	493.74	486.45	464.52	42.2	41.4	42.0	11.70	11.75	11.06
Plastics & Synthetics	506.35	511.28	509.58	41.2	41.5	42.5	12.29	12.32	11.99
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	437.63	426.78	409.70	40.9	40.3	39.7	10.70	10.59	10.32
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	561.96	561.13	549.01	42.8	42.9	43.4	13.13	13.08	12.65
Wholesale & Retail Trade	228.55	228.30	220.29	32.1	32.2	32.3	7.12	7.09	6.82
Wholesale Trade	366.52	366.99	351.62	39.2	39.0	39.2	9.35	9.41	8.97
Retail Trade	189.03	187.07	181.80	30.1	30.3	30.3	6.28	6.24	6.00
General Merchandise Stores	182.12	185.47	173.73	28.5	29.3	29.1	6.39	6.33	5.97
Food Stores	198.74	200.02	190.86	31.2	31.4	31.6	6.37	6.37	6.04
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	151.69	147.64	142.19	28.3	27.7	28.1	5.36	5.33	5.06
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	228.80	218.78	216.30	35.2	34.4	35.0	6.50	6.36	6.18

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

August 1990

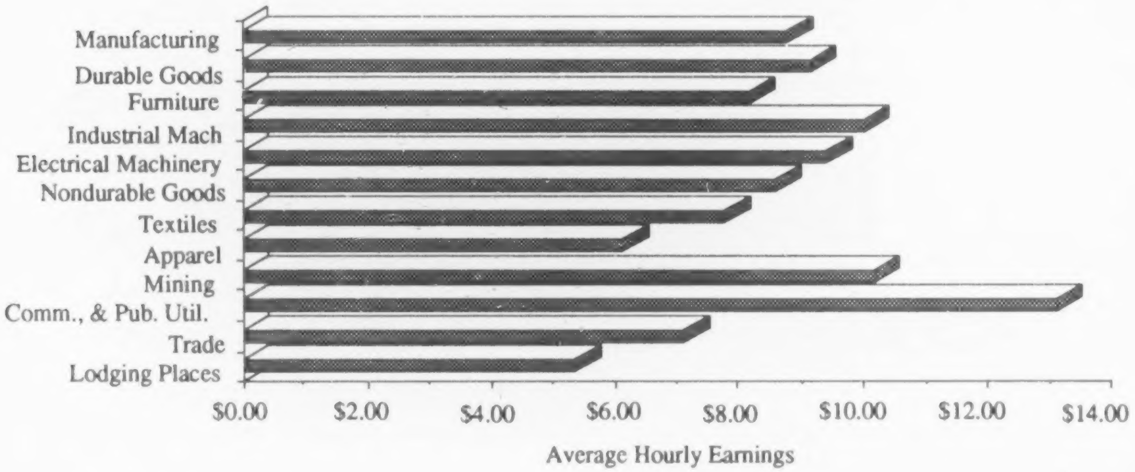


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

August 1990

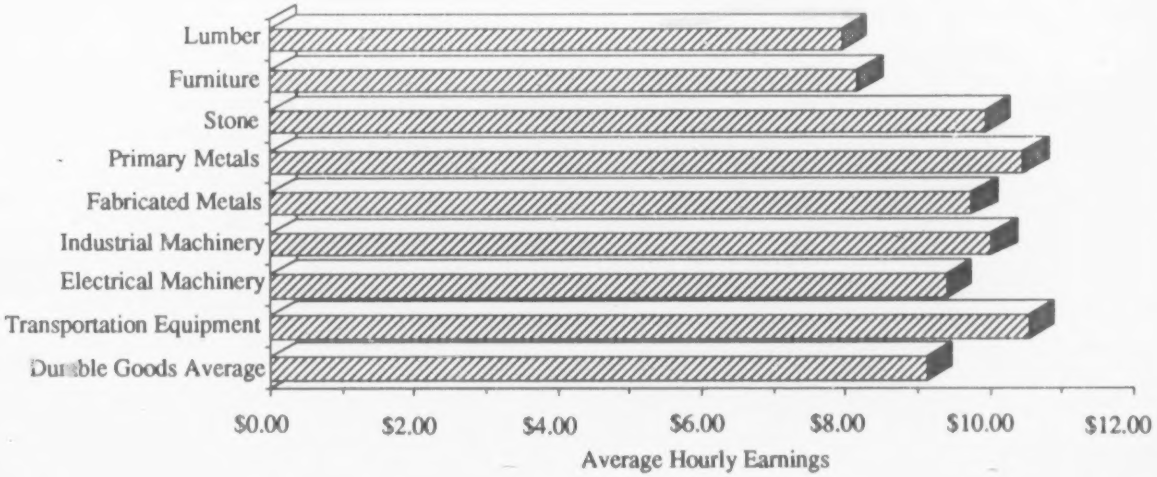


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

August 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1990	July[2] 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1989
Manufacturing	657.9	651.7	675.9	+ 1.0	- 2.7
Durable Goods	255.8	254.6	260.9	+ 0.5	- 2.0
Lumber & Wood Products	31.2	30.9	30.5	+ 1.0	+ 2.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	8.0	8.0	7.8	0.0	+ 2.6
Furniture & Fixtures	72.7	70.7	74.7	+ 2.8	- 2.7
Household Furniture	64.9	63.2	66.5	+ 2.7	- 2.4
Wood Household Furniture	32.4	31.4	33.4	+ 3.2	- 3.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.6	16.8	17.1	- 1.2	- 2.9
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	9.3	9.2	9.1	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.1	21.9	22.2	+ 0.9	- 0.5
Industrial Machinery	33.1	33.2	32.5	- 0.3	+ 1.8
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	4.9	5.1	+ 2.0	- 2.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	35.5	35.9	38.2	- 1.1	- 7.1
Household Appliances	4.1	4.4	4.8	- 6.8	- 14.6
Transportation Equipment	20.4	21.2	21.7	- 3.8	- 6.0
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.9	14.8	14.9	+ 0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods	402.1	397.1	415.0	+ 1.3	- 3.1
Food & Kindred Products	36.7	37.4	36.0	- 1.9	+ 1.9
Meat Products	20.8	20.8	20.4	0.0	+ 2.0
Meat Packing Plants	1.9	2.0	1.9	- 5.0	0.0
Dairy Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.3
Bakery Products	4.9	5.0	5.0	- 2.0	- 2.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

August 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1990	July[2] 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1989
Beverages	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 4.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	14.2	11.9	16.0	+19.3	- 11.3
Cigarettes	9.7	10.0	11.9	- 3.0	- 18.5
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.1	1.5	3.7	+173.3	+ 10.0
Textile Mill Products	187.5	184.5	194.3	+ 1.6	- 3.5
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.5	43.2	46.6	+ 3.0	- 4.5
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.7	19.3	21.4	+ 7.3	- 3.3
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.0	22.0	23.3	0.0	- 5.6
Knitting Mills	74.4	74.0	75.4	+ 0.5	- 1.3
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.7	20.5	20.3	+ 1.0	+ 2.0
Hosiery, NEC	20.8	21.1	22.2	- 1.4	- 6.3
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	15.0	14.8	15.0	+ 1.4	0.0
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.1	5.0	5.3	+ 2.0	- 3.8
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.4	12.9	14.5	+ 3.9	- 7.6
Yarn & Thread Mills	42.9	42.3	45.5	+ 1.4	- 5.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	68.4	67.8	72.1	+ 0.9	- 5.1
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	23.7	24.0	24.9	- 1.3	- 4.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.8	26.6	28.8	+ 0.8	- 6.9
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	17.9	17.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.7
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.0	- 1.4
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.3	7.2	7.0	+ 1.4	+ 4.3
Printing & Publishing	18.6	18.7	18.3	- 0.5	+ 1.6
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.8	27.9	29.0	- 0.4	- 4.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.7	10.6	11.1	+ 0.9	- 3.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.4	27.6	27.6	- 0.7	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.5	3.4	4.0	+ 2.9	- 12.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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